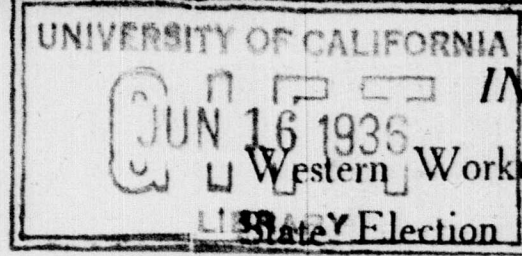


Stockton Labor Gives Impetus to June 27-28 Drive Against C.S. Statute!

HAVE YOU
REGISTERED
COMMUNIST?

Western Worker

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.
(Section of the Communist International)



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SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1936

The Western Worker appears twice weekly, on Tuesdays and Fridays

Price Five Cents

SAN JOSE VIGILANTES THREATEN FARM LABOR

E. Bay Strike Foes on Spot

PROGRESSIVES LEAD COUNCIL AID TO STRIKE

California Cotton, Young Wire,
And American Can Strikers
Continue Solid in
Struggles

BLAST SPOONER

Labor Council Demands Ac-
tion Against Brutality of
Police

OAKLAND.—With the strikes
of over 1000 workers in the
California Cotton Mills, the L.
A. Young Steel Wire, and the
American Can continuing solid,
Central Council Secretary Spo-
oner, a reactionary, has been put
on the spot for attempting to
sabotage the strike movement
in the East Bay area.

Spooner received a lashing
from Paul Heide, militant de-
legate of the Warehousemen's Un-
ion, who was beaten up by po-
lice last week on the L. A. Young
picket line. Heide asked Spooner
if it were not a fact that he had
flatly refused to see a regularly
elected committee from the
United Textile Workers' Union,
because there was a Communist
in the group sent by the Califor-
nia Cotton strikers. Spooner
admitted this fact.

SPOONER ON THE SPOT
He read a letter from the may-
or urging the workers of the
Young plant to go back to work
with no gains. Spooner was turn-
ed down flat when he presented
the mayor's letter to the workers.

In speaking of the California
Cotton Mills strike, he called
the strike "unauthorized" and
stated that he would not deal
with it as long as it was led
by "certain people," meaning
Communists and other militant
leaders.

After Spooner's admission that
he refused to see the cotton mill
workers' elected delegation, a
delegate arose and said, "It seems
that these Communists have been
organizing the workers into the
A. F. of L., which is the task of
our officials. Spooner has ad-
mitted that two Communists or-
ganized this union. It is incon-
ceivable that our secretary
should take a stand in refusing
to deal with this regularly elec-
ted committee. If the Commu-
nists are organizing the workers
into the A. F. of L. unions this
council is going to give them
full support and backing."

Incidentally, a motion by a re-
actionary delegate to close the
Council meetings to visitors was
defeated by 60 to 14, one dele-
gate stating that dealings in the
Council should be given the widest
publicity.

LITTLE REACTIONARY SUPPORT

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Workers' Shop Raided Again

LOS ANGELES, June 10.
—For the second time in two
months the International
Book Store 244 West 6th
street, San Pedro, was bro-
ken into by vandals last night
and all books removed from
shelves and thrown in a heap
on the floor.

Investigation of the affair
is now under way.

FEDERATION RE-ELECTS WM. FISCHER

Latter Defeats Engstrom For
President; National
Federation Is
Favored

SAN PEDRO.—The Second An-
nual Convention of the Maritime
Federation of the Pacific, which
concluded on Thursday, re-elected
William Fischer as president of
the organization, over James
Engstrom, of the Seattle Marine
Firemen.

H. P. Christofferson, of the
San Pedro Sailors' Union was
elected vice president over C. D.
Bentley, San Francisco, Marine
Engineers, and F. M. Kelley,
San Francisco, of the Marine
Engineers was elected secretary-
treasurer over Max Behsen, San
Francisco, Marine Cooks and
Stewards.

The convention advocated the
formation of a Maritime and
Transportation Federation of
America, the national federation
to be within the framework of
the A. F. of L. and to seek af-
filiation to it.

The proposed national federa-
tion would include all unions in
the maritime industry.
The convention, in its closing
hours, named a committee to
draft amendments and resolutions
to be submitted to a referendum
of the membership.

RESOLUTION 44

The entire morning and part
of Tuesday afternoon's session
was taken up with deliberations
on resolution 44, which contain-
ed a proposed constitutional
amendment providing for the
creation of a sub-executive com-
mittee, to consist of the presi-
dent, vice president, secretary,
and four members of the Federa-
tion's executive board, one from
each District Council, such board
member to be elected by each
Council. This executive sub-
committee shall meet at a duly
designated place in the event of
an emergency affecting the en-
tire Federation.

Two or more District Councils
shall decide whether the em-
ergency warrants such a meet-
ing. The decisions of the exec-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

WALL STREET MEN BREWING GOP PLATFORM

Hearst's "Lackey Landon"
Gets Presidential Nomi-
nation on First Repub-
lican Ballot

FIGHT SANCTIONS

Keynote Steiner Speaks Mind
Of Wall Street Against
"New Deal"

BULLETIN

CLEVELAND, June 12.—Alf
"Lackey" Landon was nomi-
nated on the first ballot by
acclamation last night.

CLEVELAND, June 11.—With
Hearst's lackey, Governor Alf
Landon, apparently due to win
the Republican nomination hands
down on the first ballot, the na-
tional convention of the Repub-
lican Party today was busy con-
ducting its presidential platform
under Liberty League auspices.
Not only were the banker-domi-
nated politicians engaging in
the platform's brewing, but the
bankers themselves were present
to add their poisonous contribu-
tions.

Prominent in the caucuses were
B. M. Anderson, of the Chase
National Bank; Ogden L. Mills,
secretary of the treasury under
Hoover, and known official rep-
resentative of Wall Street; and
W. B. Bell, of American Cyan-
amid Company, Landon's "an-
gel."

Planks made known thus far
included maintenance of "sound
money" without mention of the
gold standard or of "managed
currency," and withdrawal of
the President's power to change
the value of the dollar; opposi-
tion to U. S. entry in the League
of Nations or World Court, with
more "neutrality" legislation so
as to avoid "the danger of being
dragged into war through coop-
eration in application of sanc-
tions;" budget balancing "as quick
as possible," but setting no time
limit for the balancing; vague,
demagogic plank suggesting
Senator Borah to "curb monopoly
as one means of aiding the
farmer."

AGAINST SANCTIONS
Interesting commentary on this
platform was seen in the fact
that the fascist-minded Repub-
licans are taking to the position
against sanctions advocated by
the Socialist Party, even though
for different reasons. The Re-
publican stand indicates clearly
the unrealistic approach of the
Socialists to the question of sanc-
tions against war aggressors.

Keynote was Senator Fred-
erick Steiwer, of Oregon, whose
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

AFL Labor Temple Offered for Mass Meet Against C.S.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—
Impetus to the organization of
the state-wide mobilization on
June 27th and 28th for circula-
tion of the petitions to repeal
the Criminal Syndicalism Act,
was added here today when it
was announced that another
central labor body of the A. F. of
L. has endorsed the campaign.
The Stockton Central Labor
Council has not only endorsed
the initiative petition campaign,
but has offered the use of its
temple for an anti-C. S. mass
meeting next Saturday night, it
was reported by Roy Wilbur,
field organizer for the state Con-
ference for Repeal of the C. S.
Act.

A mass campaign for signatur-
es will be carried on in this area
of 60,000 voters, declared Wilbur.
Meanwhile, through California,
plans for the gigantic mobiliza-
tion on June 27th and 28th were
going forward.

The State Conference today is-
sued a call for donations to a
radio fund, so that a state-wide
broadcast on the petition cam-
paign may be held just before
the mobilization. All funds should
be directed to the State Confer-
ence at 68 Haight street, San
Francisco.

Organizations of all types —
from trade unions to churches —
were reported to be developing
plans for mobilizing circulators
at their respective headquarters
during the two day drive. As-
sembly district committees are
likewise being strengthened.
A quota of 10,000 petition cir-
culators out on the streets, in
the shops, at the beaches, in front
of theatres, and elsewhere, is
being set as the goal for June
27th and 28th.

Jack Crane Makes Appeal to Workers

By Jack Crane

I have been asked for a per-
sonal statement to the people
of California on the initiative re-
peal campaign against the Crimi-
nal Syndicalism Act. However,
as far as I am concerned I am
not only speaking "personally"
or even for my fellow workers
and comrades who are in prison
with me under this pro-capital-
ist statute.

I am speaking for and to all
the workers and poor farmers
and anti-fascists pro-labor peo-
ple in the state. I am speaking
because we who are already in
prison do not want any of them
to join us because of this law.
We know why we are in prison
—because we were active in or-
ganizing the oppressed and ex-
ploited agricultural workers, who
were successful in winning im-
proved conditions, and because
the ruling class of California is
determined to crush, if it can,
the organized labor movement.

The campaign to repeal the
C. S. Act is not only to free us,
it is to free all workers of Cal-
ifornia from the danger of join-
ing us in prison if they dare to
organize for a militant fight
against oppression and for a bet-
ter, American standard of living.
This petition campaign must
become a central issue for the
toiling people, leading toward a
mighty people's front against all
types of reaction.

I want to appeal, in particu-
lar, to the Musicians' Union, of
which I was once a member in
New York City until I left with
a withdrawal card. And I want
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Men of God Leave a Peace Service for a Military Review



East or West, God is always on "our"
side. And this picture from Japan indi-
cates Japanese soldiers are hearing the
same thing. After attending peace services

at the Senoji shrine, these priests, garbed
in gas masks, are leaving the temple to at-
tend military review.

BURN FIERY CROSSES IN TERRORISM

White Announces Organizing
Campaign Will Start
For Agricultural
Workers

PLANS VAGUE

Progressive Proposals Would
Pick Points of
Concentration

SAN JOSE.—Three fiery crosses
casting their sinister glare over
the hills in this valley on Wed-
nesday were intended by vigi-
lantes as a warning to the agri-
cultural workers who begin work
on the apricot harvest in about a
week or so.

People in the vicinity where
the crosses were burned are re-
ported as too terrorized to report
on what they know about the
threat by the vigilantes to the
agricultural workers.

It is significant that the threat
comes immediately following the
California Conference of Agri-
cultural workers held in Stock-
ton last Saturday and Sunday,
at which rank and file delegates
from agricultural unions dis-
played a sentiment showing de-
termination for an organization
campaign throughout the state.
VIGILANTE REVIVAL SEEN

The crosses were so placed that
they cast their glare over the
towns of Evergreen, Berryessa
and Milpitas, important orchard
areas. A definite revival of vigi-
lante activities is foreshadowed
by the threat.
Sheriff Lyle showed his soli-
darity with the vigilantes, when
he said he would "invite trouble-
makers right out again," mean-
ing union organizers or militant
agricultural workers.

A vigilante committee has been
in existence here since two years
ago, when over a score of mili-
tant agricultural workers and
their leaders were kidnapped and
beaten and then taken over the
county line.

ANNOUNCE ORGANIZATION PLANS

SAN FRANCISCO.—Section
conventions of agricultural work-
ers are to be held, out of which
a coordinating council will be
set up, it was announced by
Sam White, secretary of the Fed-
eration of Agricultural, Cannery
and Packing Workers of Califor-
nia, which was organized at the
Stockton conference last week-
end.

An A. F. of L. charter will be
asked shortly after, said White,
and other unions will be asked
to give their support for this.

White announced no definite
dates for the section conventions,
nor was any plan announced to
place responsibility for the or-
ganization drive on any special
group, such as a state commit-
tee representing every Labor
Council as well as the agricul-
tural unions. No concentration points
were announced in which the or-
ganization drive is to be started.

White issued a statement at-
tacking the statement of Walter
Garrison, of Lodi, chairman of
the Central Valley Council of the
State Chamber of Commerce, to
the effect that agricultural work-
ers are not underpaid.

Work to Free Simpson

SEATTLE.—The Seattle bran-
ches of the Sailors Union and
of the Marine Firemen have set
up a committee to work for the
release of Lawrence Simpson,
American seaman held in a Na-
zi camp in Germany since last
summer.

ALL SET FOR MARITIME SHEBANG SAT. AND SUN.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Saturday
and Sunday are the big "She-
bang" nights! That's when mari-
time labor's new Recreation
Center will be formally opened,
and Harry Bridges, together with
the delegates returning from the
Maritime Federation convention
held in San Pedro will be at
Dreamland Auditorium to help
in the formal opening.

Northern delegates on their
way home will stop over and
a hearty send-off is promised
them by local Maritime Feder-

ation members. Among the
Northern bunch will be Matt
Meehan of Portland, rank and
file candidate for district secre-
tary of the I. L. A.

Harry Bridges accepted the in-
vitation to be present in a tele-
gram to local headquarters and
will have something to tell the
big crowd at Dreamland not only
on what happened at the San
Pedro conventions but about con-
ditions in general.

There will be plenty of the
right sort of entertainment, lots
of dance music furnished by

two bands—Joe Mandel's and
Phil Shapiro's, and vaudeville
acts will occupy the center of the
stage.

Advance sale of tickets indi-
cates a banner throng for both
Saturday and Sunday nights, on
both of which a carnival spirit
will prevail.

The proceeds go to the newly
constructed Union Recreational
Center at 32 Clay street, for
furnishings and equipment. Ad-
mission is only 20 cents, with
15 cents extra for reserved seats.

UNIONS INVITED TO C. P. MEET

Workers' Groups Will Attend
National Communist
Convention

NEW YORK.—The Central
Committee of the Communist
Party has issued invitations to
trade unions, workers' fraternal
and cultural organizations, and to
liberal groups to send delegates
to the Ninth National Conven-
tion of the Party. The Conven-
tion is to be held June 24 to 28,
at Manhattan Opera House, New
York.

Special invitations to these or-
ganizations, to attend with their
banners, the session at Madison
Square Garden, on Sunday eve-
ning, June 28, have also been
issued.

The Ninth Communist Party
Convention's importance is es-
pecially great in view of the
significance of the 1936 election
campaign to the toiling masses.
The deliberations of the Con-
vention are the property of the
masses of people, because they
will revolve around the methods
of opposing, by united action, the
growing reaction, and the tre-
mendous concentration of the
most sinister anti-labor pro-fas-
cist forces in the Republican-
Hearst-Liberty League combina-
tion.

FASCIST TRENDS

The recent Supreme Court de-
cision blotting out minimum
wage laws was the culmination
of a long series of the danger-
ous judicial attacks on the rights
of the masses of people, the
Communist Party points out, and
this, combined with the revela-
tions of the murder and terror
carried out by the fascist Black
Legion showing that conditions
would prevail if the above-men-
tioned combination should pre-
vail.

At the same time, the Com-
munist Party points out, it would
be futile to expect Roosevelt to
place effective barriers in the
path of the Liberty League, be-
cause he has abandoned posi-
tion after position before the ad-
vance of the fascist forces.

For this reason a pre-conven-
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Nations of the World Boiling With Internal Conflicts; Except Russia

THE NEW SOVIET CONSTITUTION MOST DEMOCRATIC ON EARTH

Rightist forces in Spain, in their efforts to disrupt the
people's election victory, are pursuing their campaign of as-
sassinations, intrigues, riots and sabotage. Stern government
action to restrain the reactionary vandals is being exerted.
Meanwhile, workers are defending themselves in the streets
wherever attacked.

Strikes for higher wages and
better conditions are sweeping
the country. General strikes have
been called in Malaga and Es-
tepa.

In France, hundreds of thou-
sands of workers are striking to
win the same improvements
gained by the one million strik-
ers who won a decisive victory
a few days ago. The strikes are
orderly and disciplined, and con-
ducted by the most advanced
strike strategy in which work-
ers occupy the factories, strike
on the job, and remain on the
premises until the strike is set-
tled.

Workers are calling off strikes
and returning to work rapidly,
but not until the demands won
in the struggle are granted in
fact by the employers.

THE WAR MAKERS

The situation throughout Ger-
many, Italy, Poland and Austria
is one in which dictators are
conducting feverish negotiations
to form a war alliance before
the growing economic crisis
within their borders overtakes
them. Munitions factories are
working day and night and
armies are being drilled and
primed with intensity.

It is predicted Mussolini will
withdraw from the League of
Nations and proclaim his al-
liance with the other fascist pow-
ers at the next Geneva session.

REVOLT IN CHINA

In China, indignation and re-
sentment against the dishonest
Nanking government and its dic-
tator, Chiang Kai-Shek threat-
ens to express itself in revolu-
tion. Demands of the people for
armed resistance against Japan
have become more than Chiang
can suppress. The spectacular
demonstration of 200,000 Can-
tonese troops who are marching
northward toward the Japanese
controlled regions in defiance
of the Nanking government, has
created a situation requiring de-

cisive action. The Nanking gov-
ernment can no longer mark
time behind a smoke screen of
hypocrisy. It must either join the
Cantonese and oppose the Jap-
anese, or oppose the Cantonese
and face revolution in China.

AMERICAN HYSTERIA

America approaches the presi-
dential elections with a night-
mare of political turmoil and
demagoguery unmatched in its
history. Practical problems of
the nation pass unrecognized while
the political medicine men of
the nation lift their voices in a
pandemonium of howling in the
name of "Americanism." (See
other columns for news.)

Meanwhile, the Soviet Union
stands as the only orderly coun-
try of the earth. No unemploy-
ment; steadily improving condi-
tions; smooth and rapid pro-
gress.

The workers of the U. S. S. R.
are now in the process of adopt-
ing a new and improved consti-
tution which will unquestionably
be the most democratic in the
world. Class antagonisms hav-
ing been liquidated, economic
insecurity done away with, race
hatreds dissolved. As the only
truly united people of the earth,
the Soviets will have a constitu-
tion which, in the words of Stal-
in "reflects a real freedom of
personality, the freedom and
creative life for each honest mem-
ber of society."

Among the new features of the
new constitution, which has not
yet been released for publica-
tion, are the secret ballot, election
of higher officials by broad elec-
tions rather than through the
pyramiding structure of smaller
committees, and equal represen-
tation for peasants and workers.
Ensuing issues of the Western
Worker will carry detailed anal-
ysis of the constitution.
(More International News on
Page 5.)

COMMUNISTS ARE LEADERS OF STRUGGLE

Composition of Delegates to State Convention Reveals Role of the Party in Calif.

The composition of the 152 delegates to the California State Convention of the Communist Party U. S. A. is an indication of the role of the Party in the mass struggles of the workers and farmers of California. It is also the best answer to the Hearst red-baiting propaganda that Communists are professional agitators who are imported from Moscow to disturb the happy and contented American people.

Of the 94 regular and 58 fraternal delegates to the convention the overwhelming majority were native-born Americans: of the regular delegates, 73 out of 94; of the fraternal, 39 out of 58. There were 9 Negro delegates, 3 Mexican Workers, 1 Chinese, and 3 Japanese; also 22 women and 16 youth delegates. Fifty of the regular delegates were industrial workers; 9 agricultural workers and farmers; 23 were professional and office workers. Thirty-one of the fraternal delegates were industrial workers, 5 agricultural workers and farmers; 20 professional and office workers.

Fifty of the regular delegates were members of trade unions; 20 of the fraternal delegates were members of trade unions. There were 14 maritime workers, 10 needle trades, 15 building trades, 8 railroad transportation, 3 oil, nine from metal trades and steel and the balance from rubber, electrical, aircraft, and miscellaneous industries.

The former political affiliations of the delegates before joining the Communist Party were as follows: Democrats, 18; Republicans, 8; Socialist, 20; Epics, 2; IWW, 5; and 7 who had been both Republicans and Democrats. Five were active in Townsend organizations, four in the Epics, 2 in Coughlin clubs, 8 in church organizations, and 18 in unemployed organizations.

The big majority of the delegates were comrades active in the lower Party organizations (sections, sub-sections, and units) and in mass organizations, fighting for militant and progressive policies in the unions, for the united front against war and fascism, for a Farmer-Labor Party.

Wall St. Builds G.O.P. Platform

(Continued From Page 1) speech was described by Borah as "sturdy." Certainly he spoke the mind of Wall Street, with what demagoguery he could muster to disguise its fascist intentions.

Without stating his known position against income taxes on wealthy individuals and corporations, Steiwer attacked taxation as a "seizure of purchasing power" which supports "a vast bureaucracy, billets bureaucrats on every family and curtails the ability of that family to provide for itself."

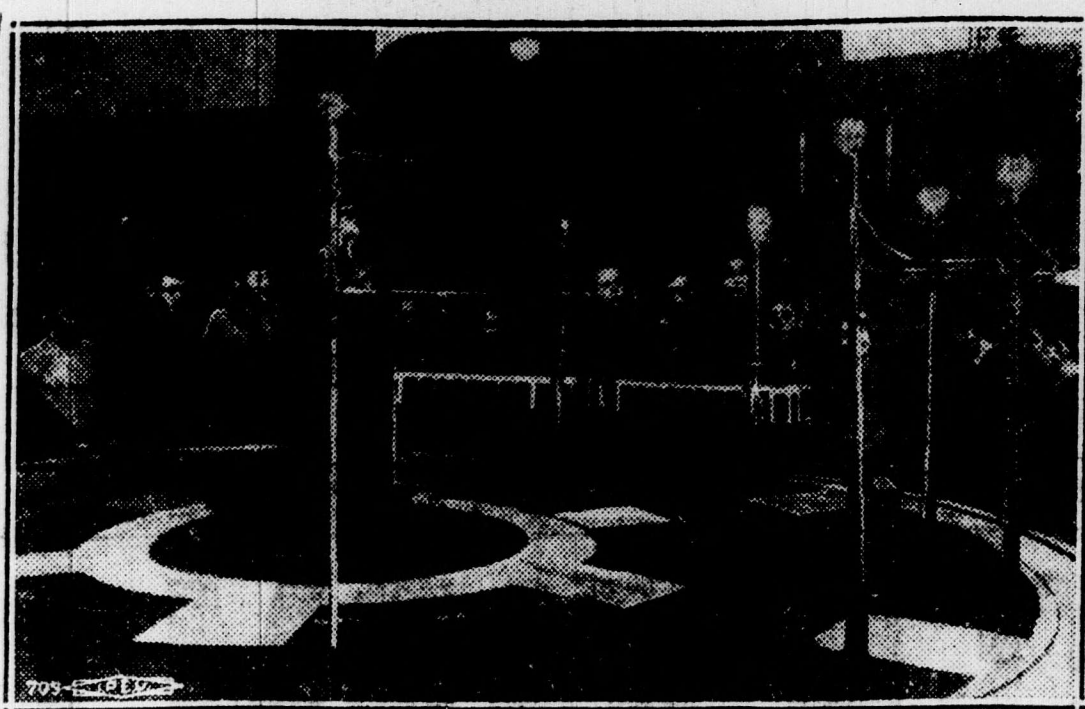
Regulation of industry, even the minimum legislation of the Roosevelt administration, now chiefly voided by the Supreme Court, was bitterly attacked, as expected.

NOTHING FOR JOBLESS

The disgracefully inadequate appropriations for unemployment relief were fired at by Steiwer, who charged that the administration "is equipped with a monstrous, reckless propaganda machine, operating with taxpayers' money to advance its own ends."

In addition to the speech by Steiwer, ex-President Hoover

Modern Education, Soviet Style



SEEING IS believing—and learning—say Soviet education leaders, so they installed a miniature trolley line at the new Palace of Pioneers in Khar'kov. Note the children's rapt attention as their teacher explains the principles of electricity and locomotion.

SECTION QUOTAS FOR BUNDLES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS LISTED

Suggested Control Task for Second Two Months of Circulation Drive June 1 to August 1

NOTE: As regards subscriptions, these quotas are based on the performance of the sections during the first two months of the drive. The bundle quotas are practically unchanged from the quotas accepted by the sections for the first period, and which were not attained.

It must be remembered that these quotas are for additional papers over and above the present circulation within the various sections. For instance, if a section sells the number of subs indicated by the quota at the same time a nearly equal number of present subscribers are lost; the last subs must be deducted from the subs sent in to obtain the actual number achieved towards the quota goal. The quota for bundles is also for a NET GAIN.

During the next two months there will be a weekly report of the standing of the sections published in the Western Worker.

Section	Subscription Quota (Net gain in sub list)	Bundle Quota (Net gain in bundle)	Total
Los Angeles	300	400	700
San Francisco	100	380	480
East Bay	30	200	230
San Diego	20	50	70
San Bernardino	10	50	60
San Mateo	20	30	50
Contra Costa	20	25	45
Sonoma	28	13	23
San Jose	6	15	21
Monterey	6	25	31
Sacramento	10	25	35
Stockton	5	15	20
Eureka	6	25	31
Fort Bragg	10	10	20
Merced	5	10	15
Fresno	6	15	21
Tulare	5	20	25
Bakersfield	5	15	20
Santa Barbara	10	15	25
TOTALS	582	1340	1922

Control Task on Advertising, to be Achieved August 1st
San Francisco Section, \$100 per mo.; East Bay Section, \$25 per mo.; Los Angeles Section, \$100 per mo.; San Diego, \$10 per mo.

Each other section is to obtain \$3.50 per month in advertising or its equivalent in donations from sympathetic business men.

also advanced the same "line," and re-echoed the slogans of "save the Constitution" and "the American system over the New Deal," which have been advanced by the fascist Liberty League for more than a year.

A proposal by William Allen White, Kansas horn-tooter for London, for a plank advocating a constitutional amendment to permit state minimum wage laws, appeared headed for the waste-basket.

WAGES "SURRENDER"
Even President William Green

of the A. F. of L., described as "looking a little ragged from recent encounters with John L. Lewis," fought Allen's plank despite the fact that the open-shoppers are taking the recent Supreme Court decision against New York's minimum wage law as a signal for an onslaught on wages for women and children.

Green also proposed an amendment requiring a two-thirds vote of the Supreme Court—6 to 3—to void any state or federal law, but the politicians howled him down. The retention of its autocratic powers by the Supreme Court, will obviously be a plank for the Republican campaigners.

FEDERATION KEEPS WILLIAM FISCHER

(Continued From Page 1) utive sub-committee are to be referred to the Executive Committee or to the District Councils, whichever has jurisdiction under other articles of the constitution, for their disposition.

REGISTER COMMUNIST TO BUILD UNITY OF THE WORKING CLASS!

What the Stockton Agricultural Conference Did and What It Could Have Done

A step forward toward organization of the more than 250,000 California agricultural workers was taken in the California Conference of Agricultural Workers held in Stockton on June 6 and 7. But the step was a bit too timid.

The 200 or so in attendance presented an interesting picture. There were workers from the sheds and the fields, including Filipino, Mexican and Japanese workers. They spoke in fiery terms of their slavery and of the need to fight it fearlessly. When they spoke, the 250,000 agricultural workers of the state were speaking.

There were present, too, representatives of the growers, who professed their love for their employees, provided their profits do not suffer. They were there to sway the Conference away from any militant program of action.

There were present also and quite vociferous, sleek government representatives, such as Mr. Edwin Cooley of the WPA, who, in the slickest manner, assured the delegates that the WPA was willing to assist the agricultural workers, but who was made to look pretty miserable when the agricultural workers' questions came thick and fast regarding specific incidents of WPA workers being forced off WPA jobs and onto agricultural jobs at much lower scales.

And there was Edward Vandeleur, secretary of the State Federation of Labor, whose "conservative influence" has been hailed with so much glee in the capitalist press comment on the Conference.

Vandeleur told the Conference that any support for organization of the agricultural workers by the A. F. of L. State Federation would be conditional on "orderly procedure." Such a statement could only mean that Vandeleur and other reactionary labor officials have stepped into the agricultural situation only to make sure that no struggles occur for decent wages, and better conditions. Such a statement could only be taken as a slander aimed at the militant struggles of the agricultural workers in the past which brought about such gains as these workers have made. It was a direct contrast with the spirit displayed by such a delegate as Minsolas, one of the Los Angeles strikers.

The organization plans coming out of the conference represent a step forward insofar as they declare for an ultimate object of getting all agricultural unions into the A. F. of L.; inasmuch as they include all unions, A. F. of L. and independent, in the coordinating council.

A step forward was also made in the resolution of the Wages and Hours Committee, putting the Conference on record for a \$3 a day minimum for field workers, based on an 8-hour day, with time and a half for overtime, and a \$65 monthly minimum for permanent agricultural labor—such as on dairy and fruit farms.

The Conference called for a national convention of agricultural, cannery and packing unions, at which application for an international charter is to be made; but no date for such a convention was set.

Even though well-dressed and evidently well-to-do women were given much time to speak of conducting research and investigation into the agricultural workers' conditions; even though growers representatives were given the floor to state their side of the picture, a large number

of rank and file delegates from central labor councils and trade unions were not permitted to take the floor.

This was because a small group of the sponsoring committee dominated the Conference in an absolutely undemocratic manner. Certain Socialists and unprogressive A. F. of L. officials indulged in machine-rolling and the result was that proposals which would mean an immediate down-to-business organization campaign, as submitted by Delegate Diner and in the letter of Pat Chambers were completely shoved aside.

No further research and investigation is needed to prove that the conditions of the agricultural workers are the worst in America. What is needed, and it must be stated sharply, what the Conference should have decided upon, is an immediate, well-planned organization campaign. This was the sentiment of the delegates from the agricultural unions and from other union bodies, and had their opinion been given fullest consideration, the Conference would have selected concentration points to start without delay the organization campaign—such as the two major permanent crops of the state, cotton and beets, and steps would have been taken to closely involve the central labor councils in the cotton and beet area in this.

Such a progressive proposal would have been adopted as the setting up of a state committee, in addition to the council decided on, upon which all Central Labor bodies would be represented and which would be the main organizing committee, with which the State Federation would be forced to work closely.

The Conference proposed an appeal for funds to finance the organizing drive, but this essential aspect of the campaign needs to be more specifically worked out than the Conference proposed, in the direction of calling on all unions to take up the question of a voluntary assessment for the organization fund, to be handled through the central labor councils, and to go directly to the field organizers.

The questions of low initiation fees and dues, the only basis on which the poverty-stricken agricultural workers can join a union, must also be made an important consideration in the organization drive, as must also the question of a practical transfer system from local to local.

The agricultural workers of California have a fighting tradition. They want to organize, they want to be part of the main stream of the organized labor movement, the A. F. of L.

But they want their union to be a union with a policy of struggle, democratically controlled by the rank and file, on an industrial basis, taking into one organization every worker in any phase of agricultural work. Attempts by reactionary labor leaders to prevent organization on such a basis will only result in little or no organization at all among the agricultural workers.

Even though such important questions as those mentioned above received scanty or no attention at the Conference, it is not yet too late for the Executive Committee chosen at the Conference to buckle down to the real job of an immediate organization campaign on the basis which would answer the needs of the agricultural workers.

UNIONS INVITED TO COMMUNIST MEETING

DELEGATES FROM SHOP UNIONS

(Continued From Page 1) tion campaign for participation in the sessions of the masses in the shops, factories and unions, and fraternal organizations is called for.

The Communist Party approaches its convention under conditions entirely different from those of any other Party, because it is the only Party not faced with dissension in its ranks. The Democratic Party has had numerous defections from the "right," while the Republican Party is being harassed by certain elements critical of its moves in the direction of fascism. The recent Socialist Party convention saw the "Old Guard" elements bolt.

While the progress toward unity has not been sufficient to make possible the placing of a national Farmer-Labor ticket in the field in 1936, there are splendid possibilities for local, municipal

MASS MEET TO SAVE PRESTES

Postal Heads' Aid to Brazil Murderers of Barron to Be Exposed

The stoopid role played by two U. S. postmasters in the Bay area, in the brutal murder of Victor Barron by Brazilian fascists will be exposed and attacked here next Wednesday night, June 16th, at a mass meeting at 68 Haight street, under the auspices of the International Labor Defense.

Mrs. Edna Hill, mother of the congressional and legislative victories in many localities that will strengthen the movement for building an effective Farmer-Labor Party as a bulwark against reaction and fascism, and as a means of realizing some of the most pressing immediate needs of the masses.

murdered boy will be the leading speaker and will tell of the activities of Postmaster William H. McCarthy, of San Francisco, and Postmaster Ford Samuel, of Alameda.

Leo Gallagher, famed labor attorney, now acting for Mrs. Hill, will also speak on the Barron murder case, and for a broad campaign to free Luis Prestes, idolized leader of the Brazilian toilers, now in danger of his life in a Brazil prison, and to free Arthur Ewart, refugee from the Hitler terror and former Communist member of the Reichstag, who is faced with deportation to Germany.

Bert Leech, organizer of the American League Against War and Fascism, and others will also speak.

Admission will be free.

STOCKTON.—A week's walk-out of 200 employees in the Le-Tourneau road machinery manufacturing plant here ended on June 10 when the strikers accepted provisions of a 15-day truce and returned to work.

A committee is drafting a working agreement.

PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT IS SCHEME TO DIVERT PEOPLE AWAY FROM S. F. GRAFT PROBE

SAN FRANCISCO.—Shaking in their boots because they fear the investigation of police graft may "go too far," the ruling class of San Francisco and their tools in the local administration have seized upon an "out" to clamp down on the probe.

The "out" is to be a "legal" proposal to "stamp graft from the police department through the medium of sweeping investigating powers," as a blind for the indignant people of San Francisco who demand a complete investigation and purge of the rampant graft and grafters.

This was indicated clearly when it was announced that a charter amendment may be placed before the voters which would "solve" the problem of police graft and chicanery by placing more power in the hands of the police commission!

Theodore J. Roche, police commission president, who is responsible, with his fellow commissioners and Mayor Rossi, for the conduct of the police force, is to introduce this charter amendment this week before the Board of Supervisors in order to get it placed on either the August or the November ballots.

"The proposed amendment," said Roche, "would give the po-

lice commission, on their own motion and without filing of any complaint, power to initiate and conduct investigations of all matters affecting police conduct or discipline."

BOARD HAS POWER
According to the city charter, the Board of Supervisors has the power to conduct an open, public investigation of this incredibly corrupt police department at any time it sees fit!

What Roche's proposal would amount to—increased power of the police to continue their racketeering—was thoroughly explained by Lawrence Ross, San Francisco section organizer of the Communist Party and candidate for Congress in the 5th (South of Market) District.

"In accordance with an amendment to the city charter, adopted last year," said Ross, "the Board of Supervisors has the power to remove the entire police commission and to conduct an open, above-board investigation of the graft in the police department, as well as its connection with politicians and industrialists in San Francisco."

"The workers and middle-class people of San Francisco must insist on the investigation being carried out in such a manner without any further delay."

"San Francisco politicians have bragged that in this city there are no gangsters, such as there are in Chicago and New York. It is a matter of common knowledge throughout the city that in San Francisco, the police are the racketeers!"

SHOWS NEED OF LABOR PARTY

"This graft scandal emphatically points out the necessity for the workers and the trade union movement of San Francisco to press forward to organize a Farmer-Labor Party, to sweep out all the politician-henchmen of the industrialists and the Chamber of Commerce, to purge thoroughly the government of such rats, and to place in office workers who will represent the people of San Francisco."

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SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER HURLS BRIBE CHARGE

Mayor Shaw's Brother Accused of Attempting to "Swing" Job Appointment in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, June 9.—A political bombshell was hurled into the meeting of the Los Angeles school board today, when Mrs. Margaret L. Clark, a board member, charged Joseph Shaw, brother and secretary to Mayor Frank L. Shaw, with offering her a bribe in an attempt to "swing" the election of a new board of education business manager.

The bribery charge was hurled by Mrs. Clark in an argument on the motion introduced by John Dalton, board member to separate the offices of architect and business manager and to give the incumbent, A. S. Necker, Jr., his choice of the two positions.

"This bunch of hoboos, including the City Hall bunch, is out to get political control of the school system," shouted Mrs. Clark, jumping to her feet.

She had herself been approached, she said, by one city official with various propositions to support Shaw's man for business manager.

Dalton snapped: "Well, who is it?"

Mrs. Clark turned defiantly toward him and in a loud voice declared, "Joe Shaw."

LONG FOR GRAFT

Continuing, Mrs. Clark said: "This motion (Dalton's) is the culmination of months of string-pulling. This is the first time that the Board of Education has had an honest and efficient administration; and a lot of people long for the old days of easy contracts and political manipulations."

She then launched upon a scathing denunciation of the "city hall bunch" and "various groups that helped to elect us" for their own political and financial gain.

Although refusing to mention the name of the aspirant to the position of business manager whose election Joe Shaw had assertedly tried to obtain, Mrs. Clark did say that he was "at present an employee of the board of education."

MOTION LOST

The speech of the militant board member resulted in Dalton's motion being lost by a vote of 6-1.

Dalton's was the solitary affirmative vote.

Among the bribery offers received by Mrs. Clark, she charged, were: financial backing in business, a good job for her son, Grant, financial and other aid in her reelection campaign, and finally, enough money for her to enter the Congressional race.

The men and business groups who backed William Record, former business manager, were the ones who offered money to finance a campaign for her election to Congress she stated.

Accusing Dalton of being "overly concerned with politics," Mrs. Clark declared that he was taking too little interest in the constructive work of the board of education.

Mrs. Clark, together with George W. McDill, opposed a resolution offered by Edward W. Hauck, providing that all non-certified school employees be placed in the civil service merit list next Monday. Her reason for opposition, she said, was that it would give Louis B. Travers, director of personnel, a lifetime job.

A motion by her that Travers be immediately dismissed failed of passage by a tie vote.

L. A. School Board 'Comes Out of Hole'

LOS ANGELES, June 5.—There will be no more "star chamber" sessions of the Los Angeles city board of education, in which all business formerly was transacted in advance of the routine voting at the open meetings.

Voting unanimously, the school board members recently approved a new system of conducting all business in open meetings. Mrs. Margaret L. Clark and George W. McDill led the fight to end the star chamber sessions. Resisting the change to the utmost were Mrs. Gertrude

International Greetings Sent by Communist Party State Committee

Greetings of militant solidarity to the Communist Parties of Mexico and the Philippine Islands, to class war prisoners throughout the United States and the world, and to national leaders of the Communist Party, were addressed by the newly elected California State Committee of the Communist Party last week.

The California State Committee was elected at the state convention of the Party in San Francisco on June 6th and 7th last, with Anita Whitney, nationally known working class leader, as state chairman and William Schneiderman as state organizer. Warmest proletarian greetings were cabled by the committee to Ernst Thaelmann, heroic leader of the Communist Party of Germany, who has been imprisoned for three years by the Nazi butchers.

Honorary chairmen elected by the committee are William Z. Foster, national chairman, Earl Browder, general secretary of the C. P. U. S. A., James Ford, famed Negro Communist; Louise Todd, class war prisoner in Tehachapi Women's prison of California; Maurice Thorez, general secretary of the C. P. of France; Hernan Lohar, secretary of the C. P. Mexico; Secretary Diaz of the C. P. Spain; Ernst Thaelmann, Georgi Dimitroff, general secretary of the Communist International; Okana of the Communist Party of Japan; and Luis Prestes, heroic leader of the Brazilian masses and member of the E. C. C. I., now imprisoned by the Brazil fascists.

TEXT OF GREETINGS

Greetings, signed by Anita Whitney and William Schneiderman, are as follows:

To William Z. Foster and Earl Browder: "The California State Convention of Party sends warm comradely greetings to the leaders and the foremost fighters for the building of United People's Front of American masses. Workers of West Coast becoming increasingly aware of leadership given by the Party and its Central Committee in struggles of working class."

To the Criminal Syndicalism prisoners, Pat Chambers, Albert Hougardy, Jack Crane, Martin Wilson, Nora Conklin, and Caroline Decker: "California State Convention of Party sends warmest greetings to you, and has pledged to continue campaign for your release and repeal of Criminal Syndicalism Law. Recent California Conference of Agricultural Workers has taken first steps toward A. F. of L. organization drive among agriculture workers. The work for which you are imprisoned has borne fruit and will go forward."

To Louise Todd, Tehachapi Prison: "Warmest comradely greetings from California State Convention of Party to one of its leading fighters. Convention felt and missed your presence and is looking forward to your early return to the front ranks."

GREET MOONEY

To Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings: "California State Convention Communist Party sends you warmest comradely greetings. Your fight has been an inspiration to all of us as it has to the entire labor movement. We will not cease our efforts until infamous frame-up against you has been defeated and you are returned to the ranks of American working class."

To J. B. McNamara, oldest political prisoner in the world, Folsom Prison: "California State Convention Communist Party sends you its warmest fraternal greetings as outstanding fighter in labor's cause. Your unceasing courage has served as great inspiration to us and to all militant workers. We shall continue the fight until you and all class war prisoners are returned to the ranks of the labor movement for which you gave your freedom."

Greetings were also wired to the Modesto Boys in San Quentin Prison, the victims of the infamous Standard Oil frame-up.

H. Rounsaville and John F. Dalton. Dalton is president of the local International Typographical Union.

"LABOR" OFFICIAL UNFAIR

SACRAMENTO, June 5.—State Labor Commissioner Edward J. Nolan has been charged as being unfair in rating civil service employees of his own department, in a resolution of the Sacramento Federated Trades Council. Nolan answered the charges as "ridiculous."

Healy Will Run On Communist Party Ticket in Sonoma

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—Vernon D. Healy, who led agricultural workers' struggles for better conditions and against vigilante terror in Santa Rosa, will be the Communist candidate for Congress in the 1st District, it was announced here today by the Communist Party State Campaign Committee.

Running for state senator in 1934 in Sonoma County, Healy received 1134 votes, compared to 23,312 for Herbert W. Slater, Republican-Democrat candidate.

OPPOSES REACTIONARIES

Incumbent in the 1st Congressional District is Clarence F. Lea, another Democrat-Republican, who is running for re-election. Attorney Quackenbush, lawyer for the Farmers' Union, is also running for office in this district, and is a member of the American Legion.

Van Matre, who "endorsed" the Townsend plan in his early campaign maneuvers, is being openly backed for this Congressional seat by the Diamond Match Company, Pacific Gas & Electric Corporation, and the Chamber of Commerce.

Because of his working class activities among the agricultural workers of Sonoma County, Healy was severely beaten by vigilantes near Santa Rosa last August 1.

BRUTAL TERROR

The terrorists attacked a workers' meeting, and followed this assault a few weeks later by the infamous tar-and-feather vigilante action against four Sonoma County workers and farmers.

A vigorous campaign against vigilante terror and reaction in the 1st Congressional District, and for the basic demands of the workers, small farmers, agricultural workers, will be carried on by Healy in this election drive.

The 1st District includes the following counties: Butte, Colusa, Del Norte, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake Marin, Mendocino, Sonoma, Sutter, and Yuba.

Black Legion Exerts Bad Influence; Boys Imitate It As Joke

MODESTO, June 9.—Indicating the vicious effect that the infamous Black Legion is having on impressionable youth, a California "Black Legion" of junior college students staged a raid as a prank here last night.

Dressed in black sheets, 15 students swooped down on Robert Reed, 20, Modesto Junior College student, who struck back with both fists, while his companion, Audrey Guernsey, 20, screamed.

After police unsuccessfully tried to solve the situation, the 15 students trooped into the police station, saying, "We're it. We're the Black Legion. We took some boarding house sheets, dyed them black, cut eye holes and hired a truck. We were just having fun."

Los Angeles "Cop" Says C. S. Statute Should Be Repealed

LOS ANGELES, June 5.—It's LOUSY!!!

That's the way one Los Angeles "cop" described the anti-labor Criminal Syndicalism Act when asked by a worker what he thought of the vicious law.

"The law should be repealed," emphatically declared the cop.

The campaign to secure sufficient signatures to place the repeal of the C. S. law on the ballot is being vigorously pushed in Southern California. A professional worker yesterday filled a petition in one afternoon.

All circulators are urged to send in filled petitions to the offices of the Southern California Councils for Constitutional Rights, 618-620 American Bank Building, 129 West 2nd street.

BRAND KRAMER AS BENEDICT ARNOLD TYPE

Emma Cutler, C. P. Candidate In 13th Cong. District, Issues Militant Statement

By Irving S. Kreitzberg
LOS ANGELES.—"Congressman Kramer is the traitorous Benedict Arnold of our community!"

With these scathing words, Emma Cutler, Communist candidate for Congress in the 13th District, scored the author of the infamous Kramer Bill, which would do to the workers nationally what the Criminal Syndicalism Act of California inflicts on workers who organize in this state.

"Kramer has betrayed the workers who elected him and broken his pre-election promises," declared Miss Cutler.

"He double-crossed the Epics who endorsed him on the assumption that he would serve in the interests of the people. Kramer's record in Congress, his sponsorship of the fascist Russell Kramer Bill, his anti-labor and reactionary actions speak for themselves."

"Kramer serves not the broad masses of the people but Wall Street, Hearst, and the open shoppers!"

Based upon the immediate needs and demands of the workers, Miss Cutler's platform includes planks for the Frazier-Lundeen Social Insurance Bill, the right of labor to organize, strike and picket; against all reactionary legislation curbing rights of the people, against war and fascism; for old-age pensions to be financed by taxing the rich, for trade union prevailing wages on all relief and works projects, for the Marcantonio Relief and Works Standard Bill, for the American Youth Act, for the rights of the Negro people and of other racial minorities, and for the building of a farmer-labor party.

CHALLENGE TO EPICS

Her statement also challenges the position of Parley Parker Christensen, 1920 presidential candidate on the Farmer-Labor Ticket and present Epic City Councilman, who is opposing Kramer of the Democratic ticket.

"We say to Mr. Christensen," states Miss Cutler, "will you listen to and meet the needs of the people? What will you do about labor and civil rights? What is your platform? What is your stand on unemployment, the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act, old age and jobless insurance? Will you again work for a Farmer-Labor Party? This is what the people want, this is what they need—and we must give it to them."

"The Communist candidates will do everything in their power to build a powerful Farmer-Labor Party."

VOTE COMMUNIST

"A vote for the Communist Party will mean a step toward the Farmer-Labor Party, a step closer to what the French and Spanish people have been able to accomplish—a united people's front against hunger, war and fascism. It will mean a militant, determined fight for a fuller and happier life."

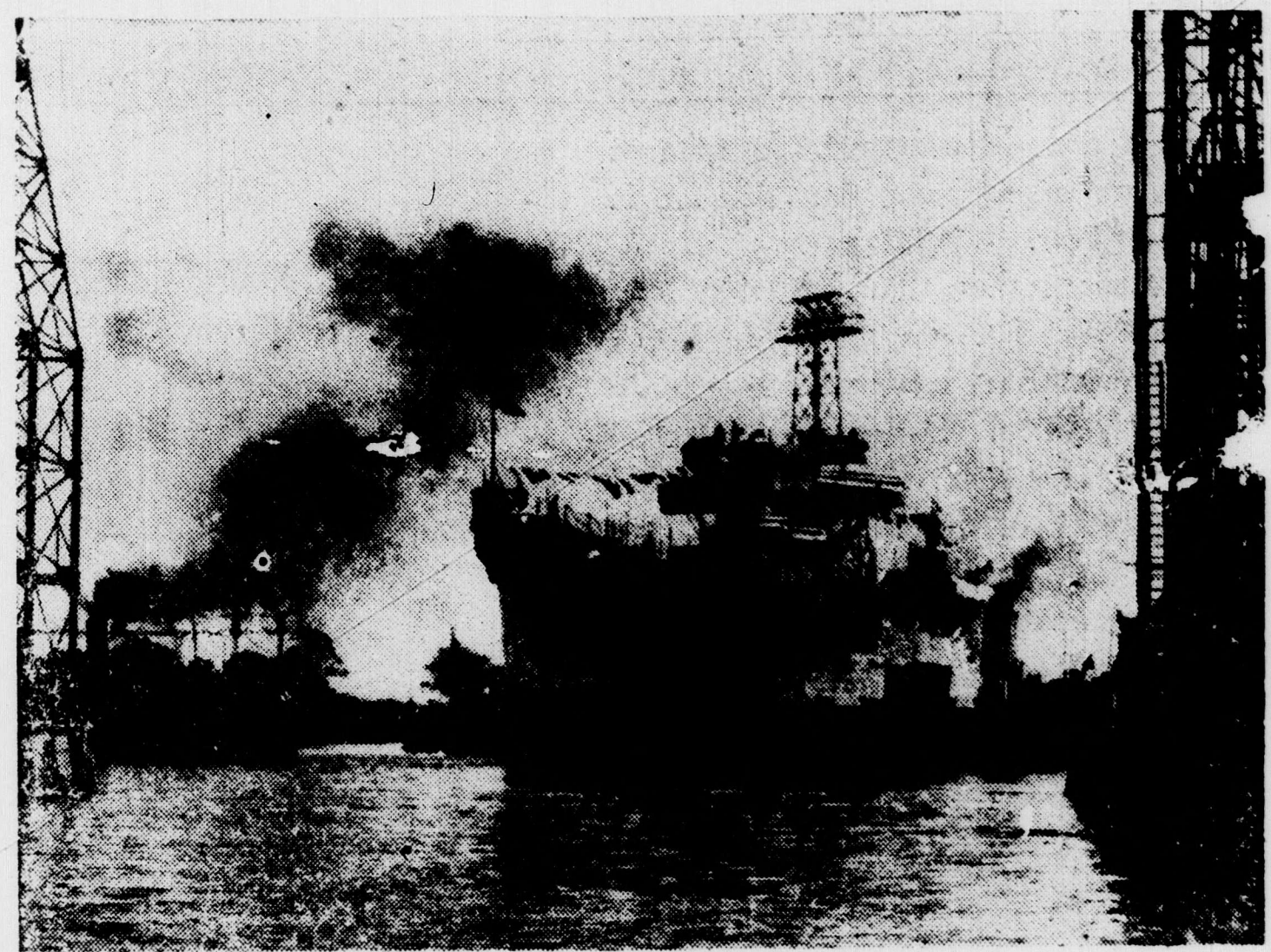
Not only in the anti-labor, anti-people Kramer Sedition Bill did the incumbent congressman show his Wall Street colors—on April 9th, 1935, he introduced the motion to, in effect, kill the McSwain War Profits Bill, in the interests of the Duponts, Morgans, and the other war profiteers.

He also voted to repeal the Income Tax Publicity Law. Kramer's vote went to a bill allowing the use of National Guard officers in states other than their own in "periods of emergency," or in strikebreaking. The huge appropriations bill for the army, the navy and the organized reserves, a war measure, had his approval. And this representative of imperialist reaction also introduced a bill to buy Lower California from Mexico, a pressure measure in the interests of Hearst, who owns much Mexican land.

The Communist Campaign Committee in the 13th District is carrying on a broad campaign to rally forces against this enemy of the people.

Subscribe NOW to the new eight-page Western Worker!

Roosevelt Donates Profits to Armament Makers



For Peace? Here's the cruiser Vincennes, one of the eight planned similar 10,000-ton warships, just after being launched at the Fore river yards, Quincy, Mass. The government's largest peacetime navy

building program is just what "Dr." J. P. Morgan and associates ordered to make more profits and to prepare for another slaughter.

Funds Urgently Needed for C. P. Election Drive

Urgency of immediate raising of funds for the state elections campaign of the Communist Party was stressed here this week by George Maurer, state campaign manager.

To carry the campaign through successfully to the November elections, \$4000 must be raised, stated Maurer, of which \$500 is needed immediately.

Contributions received thus far are accredited in this issue of the Western Worker on Page 6. Further contributions will be listed in succeeding issues, as they are received in the State Campaign Headquarters, 121 Haight street, San Francisco.

Corporation Tool Gets Appointment To Federal Bench

PHOENIX, Arizona — In spite of the bitter opposition of all farmer, labor, and progressive organizations in Arizona, President Franklin D. Roosevelt appointed David Ling, notorious Phelps-Dodge judge in Bisbee, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Federal District Judge C. Jacobs here.

So anxious were Roosevelt and Senator Ashurst to rush through Ling's appointment that the usual department of justice "investigation" of a prospective federal judge appointee had no bearing in the appointment of the corporate puppet. Although a "G" man was assigned to make the routine check on Ling's previous legal record, the President did not wait to receive the report which would have necessitated several weeks' additional investigation.

Even the Associated Press took a little shot at the arbitrary appointment of Ling by stating that he was selected in the face of hundreds of militant protests of organized labor.

Judge Ling is alleged to have admitted that no organizations, excepting Phelps-Dodge Corporation, supported him for his new berth.

Arizona labor unions and farmers' organizations based their opposition to a copper company lawyer as federal judge on the fact that under the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill such a judge would be the final arbitrator in all labor disputes. Consequently, an anti-labor federal judiciary would defend corporation interests in matter involving capital and labor.

F. D. Signs Biggest All Peace Time Navy Appropriation Bills

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Largest in the peace-time history of the country, the \$526,546,532 naval appropriation bill has been signed by President Roosevelt.

Previously the President had signed a \$572,446,844 War Department Supply Bill, providing \$383,104,859 for purely military purposes in the 1937 fiscal year.

Syndicalism Law Repeal Must Be Made a Central Political Issue!

For or against the Criminal Syndicalism Law repeal?

This question can and must be made one of the central political issues of the 1936 election campaign in all state, congressional, and local elections. From every honest pro-labor candidate, who fights against reaction, to the pot-bellied politician who fawns at the tables of the rich, —all will have to take a stand on this paramount question.

Those candidates who try to sit on the fence, and never take a clean-cut stand on any decisive working class issue, will have to quit mumbling in their political beards and show, once and for all, which side they are fighting on.

The necessity of presenting repeal of the C. S. Law in such an above-board manner, cannot be over-estimated. But first, the forces of the people must unite to get the repeal initiative on the ballot!

About a month remains in which to collect signatures to the repeal petitions. All trade unions, Epic Clubs, Utopian groups, Townsend Clubs, churches, Socialist Party, Communist Party, and other pro-labor and anti-fascist organizations should take immediate organizational steps to speed up the tempo of the signature collecting. Organize broad committees of circulators in the organizations, in the shops, on the streets, house-to-house, and in every other conceivable manner.

The Communist Party is mobilizing all possible forces for this people's movement against reactionary, anti-labor legislation, and is making the repeal of the C. S. Law a central plank in its 1936 election platform. For a 100 per cent American fight against the Tory fascists, support the Communist Party candidates and the Communist Party platform in the elections.

REGISTER COMMUNIST OR CHANGE YOUR REGISTRATION TO COMMUNIST! JOIN THE COMMUNIST PARTY! FOR A UNITED PEOPLE'S FRONT AGAINST HUNGER, WAR, AND REACTION! COLLECT C. S. REPEAL SIGNATURES!

Huge Increase in Price Brings New Workers Hardship

SAN FRANCISCO. — The highest price in nine years for potatoes one of the food staples upon which workers are forced to depend, is reported being received by San Francisco retailers. The reason given is "an acute shortage" through out the country.

Three weeks ago commission merchants were getting \$1 per hundred pounds, and now the price is \$4. Consumers are now being forced to pay \$4.50 per 100 pounds.

California Shafter whites jumped from \$1 a hundred weight to \$7 in the Northwest Potato prices in Seattle are reported higher than at any time within the past ten years.

The rise in potato prices brings great hardship to working class, and especially unemployed families.

Strike Leader Freed on Bail

LOS ANGELES, June 6. — Arrested Monday at Shafter and charged with vagrancy, Louis Bradley, militant leader of the potato diggers, was released on \$500 bail furnished yesterday by the International Labor Defense.

Bradley has been active in organizing the potato workers in the lower San Joaquin Valley. After striking for a week, the workers won wage increases from 25 and 30 cents to 35 and 40 cents.

When arrested, Bradley refused to plead guilty in return for a suspended sentence. He declared his innocence and demanded a jury trial. June 8th was tentatively set as trial date.

Wife of Soviet Vice Consul Buried Here

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—Funeral services were held here today for Mrs. Serafima Ivanovna Aliavdin, 29, wife of Nikolay V. Aliavdin, vice consul for the Soviet Union in San Francisco.

Mrs. Aliavdin had two surgical operations in the past two months and died last Thursday. She had lived here with her husband for two years.

PARTY TO RUN 12 CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS

San Diego Unemployed Leader, McLaughlin of Orange County on C. P. Ticket

Communist Party candidates will contest Congressional seats in 12 out of 20 districts in California, with further candidates expected in additional districts, according to announcement by George Maurer, state campaign manager.

In San Diego, E. L. Richardson, chairman of the Central Council of the Unemployed Workers Protective Union, will campaign in the 20th Congressional District, opposing George Burnham, Republican incumbent. This District comprises San Diego and Imperial Counties.

Charles McLaughlin, leader in the Orange County agricultural areas, will be the Communist candidate for the 19th Congressional District, comprising Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino counties. Incumbent is Sam L. Collins, a hybrid Republican-Democrat.

Last fall McLaughlin was arrested on charges of violation of the Criminal Syndicalism Act, but the charges were dropped by police and the wealthy growers, when a strong mass pressure campaign developed in Orange County. He lives in Santa Ana.

In the 8th Congressional District, including Monterey, San Benito, San Mateo, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz counties, the Communist Party nominee will be Edward J. Patterson of Loma Park. Incumbent John J. McGrath was unopposed at the last election, gaining the Democratic, Republican and Progressive nominations.

Other Congressional candidates on the Communist ticket include Vernon Healy in the 1st District; Anita Whitney, famed working class leader, in the 4th District, San Francisco; Lawrence Ross, San Francisco organizer of the C. P., in the 5th District; Lloyd Harris, of Contra Costa County, in the 6th District; Emma Cutler in the 13th District, Los Angeles, opposing labor-hating Charles W. Kramer, incumbent; Harold J. Ashe, 14th District, Los Angeles; J. Thorne, Los Angeles secretary of the C. P., 16th District; and John Leech, Los Angeles section organizer, in the 17th District.

Tucson Unions to Own Labor Temple

TUSCON, Arizona, June 6. — Organized as a non-profit organization with the privilege of selling \$25,000 worth of stock, the Tucson Labor Temple association has filed articles of incorporation with the state corporation commission.

The Tucson union organizations have decided to buy a home for themselves instead of renting as has been the custom for the past 25 years.

J. J. Fitzpatrick has been chosen as president of the corporation, and J. J. Durkin, editor of the Southwestern Labor Record, was selected as secretary. Both men hold similar positions in the Tucson Central Trades Council.

MAY USE FARM LABEL AS WELL AS UNION LABEL

PHOENIX, Ariz., June 6. — Possibilities of an alliance whereby the union label and a farm union label could be used in an allied fashion on produce grown by members of the Farmers' Educational and Cooperative Union, were discussed by delegates to the Phoenix Central Labor Council in a recent meeting.

The workers engaged in the processing of produce have already adopted their label and have secured contracts with shippers in Yuma district whereby they will place their emblem on crates and on the doors of union sheds.

No definite plans have been made as yet, but it is expected that both organizations in question, the Arizona Fruit and Vegetable Workers' and Farmers' unions, will plan a meeting to map out a program of united action in the matter.

Independent Political Action Will Aid Labor's Economic Struggles

The minority resolution on the Farmer-Labor Party, submitted to the convention of the Maritime Federation, by Delegate Rathborne of the American Radio Telegraphists, was lost by 14 votes. It called on all affiliated unions and District Councils to assume leadership in organizing local trade union committees to sponsor the formation of local Farmer-Labor parties, and to work for the endorsement and sponsorship of local Farmer-Labor parties by other trade union locals and bodies.

The arguments at the Convention against support even for local Farmer-Labor parties were able to influence the Convention to defeat the minority resolution, and it therefore must be assumed that such arguments can and do influence large numbers of workers throughout the country. It is our intention, therefore, to deal with some of these anti-Labor Party arguments from issue to issue, so that workers can see the fallacy of such arguments.

Our first job, said Harry Lundberg of the Sailors' Union, in arguing against the Farmer-Labor Party, is to organize all the 36 million unorganized before we start organizing political parties. Organizing the Farmer-Labor Party will bring fascism more quickly, said Lundberg, because "as soon as the workers start monkeying with politics" they will lessen their vigilance on the economic field. Economic action, Lundberg's typical syndicalist argument ran, is the only effective force and takes the workers away from effective concentration on economic action. All you need, said Lundberg, is to take over the plants.

Those who make such arguments know that labor is by no means "free from politics" under the set-up. They know that such arguments leave the bosses' political parties a free field in putting through anti-labor laws, leave the courts uncurbed in their issuance of anti-labor injunctions and nullifying of the slightest gains made in economic struggles; leave the capitalist politicians in office free to use police and troops against strikers.

The truth is that if the working class should continue to allow the old parties to go on controlling Congress, the legislatures, and the courts, then indeed is the workers' vigilance lessened on the economic field.

If labor's own men are in Congress, then laws protecting the gains made through economic struggle will be enacted. If Farmer-Labor judges sit on the benches, then no anti-union injunctions will be issued. If there are real representatives of labor serving as governors and mayors, then neither police nor national guardsmen will be sent against labor, but will be forced to protect labor on the picket line, and the organization of the 36,000,000 unorganized can go ahead so much faster.

That the Farmer-Labor Party would bring fascism quicker is an argument made all the more ridiculous by what has happened in France, where even the bourgeois press admits that the People's Front, of which the Farmer-Labor Party is the American form, has been the sole factor thus far halting the seizure of power by the fascists.

East Bay Strikers Versus Spooner and the Bosses

The workers in Oakland who have struck the California Cotton Mills, the L. A. Young Spring Company plant and the American Can Co. plant, are, despite their newness to strike struggle, displaying splendid solidarity, discipline and determination. In spite of surface appearances, the odds are in their favor.

Against them they have not only the bosses but also the police and a few reactionary labor officials in fairly high position. Police have attacked their picket lines, clubbed and jailed a number of them. The East Bay Chevrolet plant has threatened to order its seat springs from the Young Company's Eastern plant, the Young Company has threatened to close its Oakland plant completely. The strikers called their bluff.

Oakland City Manager Hassler drew up a letter to the Young strikers urging them to return to work under the old conditions pending negotiations, with the understanding that the minimum wage would be 50 cents an hour. Labor Council Sec. Spooner presented it to the strikers and they voted it down overwhelmingly.

They want abolition of piece-work and recognition of their union. They don't want any fancy arbitration maneuvers.

The California Cotton Mill strikers sent their committee to confer with Mr. Spooner. He declined to meet with it so long as the two Communists, Sonia Baltrum and Miles Humphries, were on it. Mr. Spooner insists on concentrating on his own pet peeve—the Red Scare—and to heck with the strikers' elected representatives.

This isn't the first time Mr. Spooner has refused to meet with a committee from a new East Bay union for any reason he had handy.

Meanwhile the strikers maintain splendid solidarity and certainly merit—and need—the support of the other East Bay unions.

A delegate at the last Central Labor Council meeting gave Spooner a proper answer. He said, concerning Spooner's red-baiting, "If the Communists are organizing the workers into the A. F. of L. unions this council is going to give them full support and backing."

Altogether, it would appear that these new unions have more than a good chance of winning.

Deportation of Ewerts From Brazil to Germany Means Their Deaths

The unwarranted arrest and brutal torture of Arthur Ewert and his wife by the Brazilian authorities is now to be climaxed by the callous delivery of these refugees from Nazi Germany into the hands of the fascist executioners.

Formerly a Reichstag deputy, Ewert sought asylum in Brazil together with his wife, Elsie, a well-known writer. In the reign of terror that followed the ill-fated November uprising the Ewerts were arrested and have been imprisoned in Rio de Janeiro ever since. According to affidavits in the possession of the Joint Committee for the Defense of the Brazilian People, Elsie Ewert testifies that she was taken to the cell of her husband, who was held powerless while guards tore his wife's clothes off and beat her with belts and rubber hoses, and twisted her breasts until she fainted. Both were beaten and burned with cigarettes and live electric wires, left without food for long periods, and were not permitted to sleep. Their lives were saved only because of the active work of a visiting American attorney.

Delegations in various cities have already visited the Brazilian Consulates to protest against the imprisonment, torture and scheduled deportation of the Ewerts; demanding their right to seek asylum in a country of their own choosing. Similar protests should be organized throughout California.

Farmer-Labor Party Must Be Built on Basis of Broadest Unity

Speech of Earl Browder at First Session of Farmer-Labor Party Conference, Morrison Hotel, Chicago, May 30, 1936

Friends:

This Conference is a most promising beginning to get together the scattered forces of workers, farmers, and middle classes for independent political action. Never was this more needed. The latest Supreme Court decision invalidating the Guffey Act is a challenge that can be met only by an all-inclusive national Farmer-Labor Party drive to put its representatives into Congress. Revelations of the Black Legion in Detroit show how deep the fascist poison is being driven among the people. These trends have their source, their guiding spirit, their financial stimulus, in the Liberty League and Hearst. This was revealed by the LaFollette senatorial investigation into the denials of civil rights.

All the most reactionary forces are now gathering around the Republican Party, determined to fully impose their power on the country. It is impossible for us to believe that Roosevelt will halt this trend toward reaction and fascism in America; he is retreating before reaction and his own party, especially in the South, is itself too deeply reactionary. Only a Farmer-Labor Party can rally the progressive forces of the country, halt the trends toward fascism, and preserve American democratic liberties.

Pledge Communist Support

I speak for the Communists and their associates in pledging full and loyal support to this effort. We are but a small group here. But throughout the country we influence an important and growing movement, which brings to the Farmer-Labor Party energetic and steadfast support. We know that some persons have stayed away from this Conference, stating as their reason that their demand for our exclusion was not adopted. Some who are here may also be influenced by Hearst's anti-red campaign, and may be afraid or association with us. Permit me a few frank words on this question.

Since Al Smith and Hearst declared that even the New Deal stands for the red flag and revolution, it seemed that we Communists should have become almost respectable. The campaign against Roosevelt has as little justification in fact as the campaign against us; he is certainly not communistic. These are the slogans of reaction, designed to confuse, divide and defeat the working population. If we want victory against reaction, then we must not look for excuses to divide,

but rather for all possible ways to unite.

Communists and American Traditions

It is true we Communists are revolutionists. That is our right, guaranteed by the Declaration of Independence. In this we follow the hallowed American tradition, associated with such names as Washington, Jefferson, Tom Paine, and Lincoln. We differ from our forefathers in this respect, only in this—that we come 160 years later, and face a deeper crisis.

We help build the Farmer-Labor Party. We know it is not a revolutionary party. We do not propose to give it a program of revolution, now or later. We do not ask it to adopt communist principles. We ask only that it shall not adopt the Hearst anti-red campaign, which harms the broadest progressive movement more than it does the Communists, and that it allow the Communists to help build the party.

We know that America, while its people are not ready to fight for socialism, is fully ripe for a Farmer-Labor Party. Such a party will not bring socialism, but it will greatly lessen the pains of a later transition to socialism. That is why we can wholeheartedly and fully support the Farmer-Labor Party, even though its program should contain only immediate demands, without abandoning our Communist opinions. We do not want to push its program to the left.

Not Terrorists

Let me briefly repudiate some of the most serious charges made against us. Some say that we "advocate violence," that we are conspirators and terrorists, that we are against democracy. That is not true. It is as from correct as if those charges were made against Washington and Lincoln. We know too well how much the toilers suffer from reactionary violence. When, however, we say that we are not pacifists nor non-resisters, we are in the best tradition of Americanism. Since when have Americans been pacifists? We support and fight for the democratic rights of the masses. We want to see them used to the utmost, to gain everything possible by them. We would subscribe to such a declaration against violence which would not be a pacifist repudiation of America's birth as an independent nation or of the great Lincoln.

Don't Seek Control

It has been charged that we seek control of the Farmer-Labor Party. If true, that would be a great stupidity

Frighten the Corner Where You Are

For the workers, "Pie in the sky when you die;" for the millionaires, strawberry short-cake all year long in the lap of Wall Street. That is the Liberty League philosophy these young people are portraying in one of the floats in New York's United

Youth Day parade on May 30. Capitalism may be heaven on earth for Hearst, duPont and Morgan, but it's a hell of an arrangement in the eyes of American youth.

Political Horizons

By Harry Carlisle

People who are accustomed to draw exact lines in old party political affairs as a matter of convenience must be astonished at the various maneuvers in the Democratic and Republican camps in recent weeks, indicating that "black" and "white" often merges into a muddy grey and bearing out the Marxian analysis of the two party system as a capitalist political sub-division of labor. This is particularly true when we remember the strategy of building a coalition (fusion) of Republican-Democratic forces used in places like New York during almost every election to defeat the growing strength of Communist and Socialist parties.

A recent front page editorial in the New York Herald-Tribune, a leading Republican organ, declares in favor of nominating a "Democrat of national reputation" for the vice presidency on the Republican ticket.

This is a typical piece of political strategy used to cut across old party lines and draw support from the opposition. The Herald-Tribune points out that the move will aid in "serving" not only the Republican Party "but of the millions of Democrats who distrust the Roosevelt administration."

The same need for political sail-trimming explains the attempts made to give the Republican Party a "liberal" face by proposing to incorporate a compromise "States Rights" measure to curb the power of the Supreme Court on the question of social-economic legislation.

* * *

The coalition move is strongly backed by Hearst through his newspaper "front" Paul Block, who reprints one of his own editorials as an advertisement in the New York Times, praising the Herald-Tribune stand and calling for a "true Jeffersonian Democrat" to be nominated for the vice presidency on the Republican ticket.

Such a happening is by no means a foregone conclusion, but it indicates Hearst's tactics in seeking a new "in" after being defeated in the battle for control of the California delegation. At the same time it indicates the cool acceptance by capitalist politicians of the basic similarity in the two old parties.

On the other hand the Roosevelt camp, without well defined strategy as yet, is holding a finger in the wind. Roosevelt will undoubtedly pay special attention to California with its large block of convention votes. And a commentator points that it is possible that because of Governor Lehman's decision to withdraw (with the hand of the American Liberty League by no means invisible), Roosevelt may turn to Owen D. Young for support in the Empire state, bringing the influence of General Motors and other finance-capital groups into Roosevelt policy.

However it works out, the bankers stand to win. They have fingers in both pies. They will fight for a clean-cut reactionary program (necessarily disguised by popular planks) but will gladly accept the compromise victory of the Democrats. Owen D. Young is an astute representative of his class. Whether or not he plays a public role by running for office or actively supporting Roosevelt, he will play an important private role in determining policies during the next four years.

Republican demagoguery is the order of the day, and Hearst with his powerful press is beginning to reflect this turn in every locality. Note how he has seized upon the wide-spread opposition to one-man street cars and is attempting to capitalize upon it by sucking it into Republican channels. They will also possibly soft-pedal attacks on Roosevelt's compromise program, while applying pressure behind the scenes.

We must meet this astute maneuvering with full appreciation of its meaning, taking immediate hold of all vital issues in the lives of the people of California and incorporating them in our drive for a united front, anti-capitalist political program. To the extent that we succeed in arousing mass activity along these lines we will take the wind out of the sails of the Republican-American Liberty League sails, force Roosevelt to at least tacitly accept a partial progressive program, elect a strong bloc of progressives and Farmer-Labor Party representatives which will bring pressure on Roosevelt by militantly voicing the real needs of the people in Congress and in the Assembly chambers, and at the same time lay the basis for the National Farmer-Labor Party.

Amendment to Give Power To Regulate Industry Urged

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A constitutional amendment to give Congress power to make laws and to regulate agriculture, commerce, industry and labor, was proposed by Senator Henry F. Ashurst of Arizona, chairman of the Senate judiciary committee.

The proposal is aimed at the Supreme Court, which has nullified all New Deal legislation containing any concessions to labor.

As the result of public protest, reception plans formulated by militaristic groups for the Nazi cruiser Emden were cancelled.

French Unions Organize Commissariat of Action

WORKERS ARE READY TO DEFEND GAINS

By PIERRE VAN PAASEN
Federated Press.

PARIS.—(FP)—That the spectacular strikes of more than 1,000,000 French workers have brought magnificent gains and spurred enrollment into the organized labor movement of hundreds of thousands of the hitherto unorganized is a matter of careful planning rather than of fortunate chance.

While correspondents of the American business-controlled press emphasized the picturesque aspects of the occupation of factories and department stores, they neglected the sober thought and disciplined strategy that helped to assure victory. An example of the sort of preparation that works hand in hand with strikers' militancy is seen in the "commissariat of action," composed of trade union leaders. It provides the liaison between the People's Front government of Leon Blum and working class organizations.

CLEAR-CUT DEMANDS

The trade unions refused to let their leaders accept portfolios in the Blum cabinet, but they did vote to support the government on three conditions. They want immediate cessation of the export of war materials to Germany by the French steel and munitions trusts, nationalization of the armament industry, and a levy on capital to furnish the money required for a vast program of public works to absorb unemployment.

The "commissariat of action" is to keep the government informed day by day of the desires and aspirations of organized labor. The Fascist press in France calls the new commissariat a camouflaged Soviet and tries to frighten the employers with daily-repeated predictions of raping, massacres, financial chaos, churches aflame and other disasters. The Fascists still hope to see right-wing liberals secede from the People's Front and come over into the ranks of reaction.

FASCISTS STILL ACTIVE

To prevent dissolution by the Blum forming themselves into fraternal organizations. They are opening soup kitchens and engage in other charitable work, but proceed with recruiting and drilling in a clandestine manner. Fascist spies are to be installed in every department block and every street in order to note details of the life of People's Front militants, anti-Fascist intellectuals and radicals. In giving this order, Col. Count Casimir de la Roque, the commander-in-chief of the Croix de Feu (fiery Cross), the largest Fascist league, declared: "Everything must be ready for the day when the People's Front government collapses inevitably in an orgy of corruption and chaos. . . . We must know where to find the responsible anti-Fascists in order to deal with them individually and swiftly in their own homes."

The fact that Leon Blum is a Jew has given the Fascist an opportunity to try a new and hitherto (in France) neglected method of propaganda. The trick that worked so well in Germany in befuddling the minds of the lower middle classes is now to be tried in France. The Jews of the world, from Wall Street to the Kremlin, are said to be behind Blum for no other reason but to ruin France by pushing her into an early war with Germany. Vituperation heaped on the heads of the Jews in the French Fascist press these days is unimaginable in its viciousness and silliness.

SHOWDOWN INEVITABLE

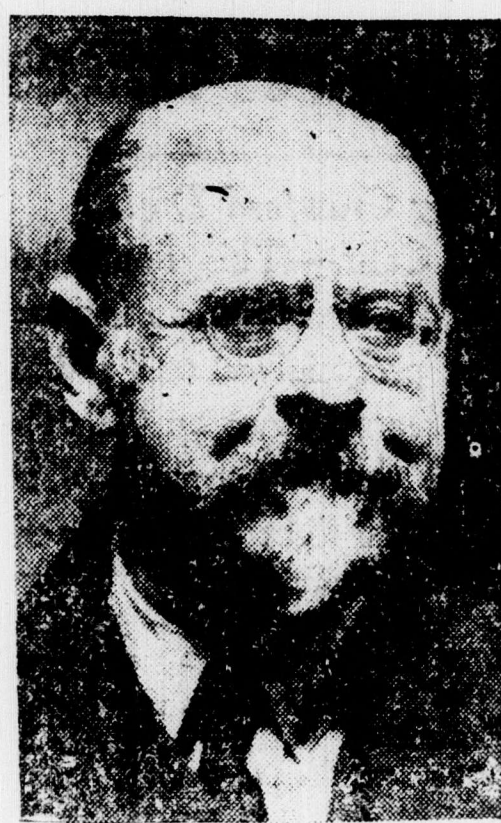
Working class leaders of France do not consider that Fascism has been finally beaten by the recent victory of the People's Front at the polls. They consider that the Fascist leagues must be dissolved, the more since the Croix de Feu is acquiring new members at the rate of 30,000 a week. Of course new adherents to the Socialist and Communist parties are coming in even faster. Nevertheless some disquietude remains.

Several Socialist municipalities are organizing a workers' militia and are installing sirens on the roofs of the city halls to call the workers out in the event of an attempted Fascist putsch. The Republican Guard has asked the Blum government to clean out the Fascist sympathizers from its officer corps. The minister of war has warned officers that at the least sign of disobedience or hesitation to obey the orders of the People's Front government, they will be dismissed from the army and tried for treason. Another body that will get a thorough cleaning out is the Surete Nationale or political police, for many years the most bitter red-baiting organization in the country.

Leon Blum has scrupulously refrained from alarming the upper middle classes by saying that no law-abiding citizen need fear the coming of a People's Front government. But he has said at the same time: "We will tolerate no interference with public liberty. We are peaceful men, averse to violence and bloodshed, but our Fascist opponents must know that we have the power to strike and strike hard. We will not hesitate to use that power if they provoke us."

"It is becoming more apparent each day that capitalism, as we know it, is doomed."—U. S. Sen. Elmer A. Benson of Minnesota.

Couldn't Do It



Emile Vandervelde, Belgian Socialist leader, whose failure to form a cabinet resulted in King Leopold's calling back Van Zeeland, the previous Premier. Although Socialists were the largest single party in the Chamber, the forces of reaction were in the majority. Refusal of Socialist leaders to join a united front with Communists in the elections resulted in a split working class which gave the fascists the upper hand.

ALL IN THE FAMILY

ROME, Italy.—Mussolini has just named his son-in-law, Count Galeazzo Ciano, for the post of foreign minister. Rumor is that Ciano is being trained by Il Duce to succeed him as dictator when he dies. The young Count previously held the post of minister of propaganda. During the Ethiopian war, he commanded the notorious "Desperate" squadron of bombing planes.

JAPANESE TRAINING SHIPS

YOKOSUKA, Japan.—Two Japanese naval training ships carrying 1500 cadets and 25,000 quarts of beer, sailed from here for San Francisco. The cadets are for Davey Jones locker in the coming war. The beer is to be served to visitors in foreign ports.

Spies Hound American Delegation in Balkans

ROOMS RAIDED, NOTES SEIZED

Note: This is an eye-witness account of conditions in the Balkans by an American whose family have been missionaries there for three generations and who is thoroughly acquainted with the significance of events.

By EDWARD HASKELL
Federated Press.

BUCHAREST.—(FP)—Spies and police overrun the Balkans, shadowing and hounding foreign observers, but subjecting their own people to machinegun fire, trial or horrible torture when the voice of protest over miserable living conditions is heard.

Yet Balkan governments fear the judgment of world opinion, as was revealed by the diligence with which our American and Canadian delegation to the Balkans was shadowed and the anxiety of police to seize notes taken by members of the delegation, relating to economic conditions and proceedings at trials of political prisoners.

As president of the Federation of Bulgarian-Macedonian Workers' Education Clubs, U. S. A., I have been in a position to gather ample details of these conditions, but names, dates and places cannot be recorded at the present time because of the danger of involving informants in police reprisals. Responsible officials admit in a general and partial way that these conditions exist, but claim they are unable to control the police. All liberal and humane Americans should protest such conditions.

I attended the all-day trial of several young people at Sliven, Bulgaria, accused of being members of an illegal society. That night at midnight my room was invaded by police, who ordered me to return to Sofia. Early next morning secret service men commanded me to surrender all notes taken at the court hearings. A defense attorney, who was in possession of the notes, was arrested and questioned, and I was shadowed throughout my trip. I had been previously visited by an agent of the ministry of the interior and assured that every convenience would be afforded me in carrying out the mission of the delegation.

tion, and his wife earns over 600 as a doctor. Too, when one gets into some parts of the Soviet Union the woods are full of rest homes and curing places for workers, and when I say workers, I mean everyone. Whether one is an actor, or teacher, or is a street cleaner, or is an engineer, one is a worker.

MEDICAL CARE

On one of my trips out of Moscow, my wife was ill. She had a doctor twice and had tests at the polyclinic. Yesterday I had such a bad cold that I also had to visit the polyclinic. All of this cost us nothing. Also, on one trip a friend of mine who was traveling with me, ate so much at the various farms and factories which we visited that we felt he should have a doctor. There was no charge. A young man studying on a Social Science Research scholarship was taken sick with scarlet fever in January and was kept in a hospital for more than a month without a cent charge.

But real democracy goes deeper than economic security and opportunity, deeper than social insurance and medical attention. It must do more than abolish economic contradictions. It must eliminate the conflict between races and sexes. Women are permitted and encouraged to do every sort of work except what is considered too heavy for them. Women are barbers, tractor and truck drivers, engineers, doctors, ditch

Could Do It



Mme. Irene Joliot-Curie who may be named under-secretary of state in the new People's Front Cabinet of France. She is the daughter of the discoverer of radium and was awarded the Nobel prize in chemistry several years ago. In France Socialists and Communists joined hands and defeated the fascist forces with a united working class. Their triumphant victory contrasts with the Belgian failure, where unity was not achieved.

Mexican Workers 'Paro' Calles Loses Title

Confiscation of Loot

MEXICO CITY, June 2.—The Confederation of Mexican Workers has decided to call a national "paro" or stoppage of work on June 18th in protest against the decision of the Board of Conciliation and Arbitration which broke the strike of the railway workers. The stoppage will be of one hour's duration and will be participated in by workers in every part of Mexico. It is reported that certain sections of the Confederation are in favor of adopting a more drastic measure than that of a work-stoppage and are urging a general strike.

BIRDS OF PREY

The Austrian government is negotiating with British firms for the purchase of 150 military planes costing 900 thousand pound sterling.

AMERICAN IMPERIALISM TIGHTENS GRIP ON CHINA; DOMINATES MONEY

TRIUMPHS OVER BRITAIN AND JAPAN THE FINANCIAL AFFAIRS OF CHINA IN STRUGGLE FOR UPPER HAND IN

By far the most important development in the Orient in recent months, from the American point of view, was the deal put over by Secretary of the Treasurer Morgenthau whereby Chinese currency will be "pegged" to the American dollar.

The significance of this move is as great as the Japanese mobilizations in the North China provinces, or the recent demands of the Cantonese army for a war of resistance against Japanese invasion. Indeed, this currency maneuver is one of the prime factors in back of the movements of troops and the rumbling of war. It represents an aggressive victory of American imperialism in a three-cornered struggle with Great Britain and Japan. Only this struggle was fought in the field of financial bargaining rather than by the bayonet.

EVENTUALLY WAR

Where the bayonet comes in is the fact that no imperialist nation can count a gain unless their armed forces are prepared to back up their financial dealings.

"Pegged to the American dollar," means that Chinese currency will be guaranteed, not by deposits of gold or silver in the national treasury, but by American dollars. Consequently the value of Chinese money will fluctuate in exact relation to American money.

It is necessary in capitalist economy that the currency of a nation be "pegged" to some standard of more or less permanent value. Otherwise a unit of money will fluctuate in value so rapidly that you could not tell from morning to morning what it was worth.

BOUNCING SILVER

The common standard of exchange throughout the capitalist world is gold. The Chinese standard was silver. When America, Britain and Japan began their heated struggle for domination of Chinese markets they bled the nation of its silver so rapidly that China had difficulty clinging to enough of it to back up her currency. By their competitive buying and selling, the imperialist nations shot the price of silver up and down so rapidly that China found her monetary system

tem "pegged" to the tail of a kite. She was forced off the silver standard and had to make shift as best she could with a "managed" currency, worth as much on the international money market as united cigar coupons.

Japan wanted Chinese currency "pegged" to her yen.

Britain wanted Chinese currency "pegged" to her pound sterling.

America wanted Chinese currency "pegged" to her dollar.

America won out.

The prospect of China accepting the Japanese yen peacefully was out of the question. Japan relied upon her bayonets to put over the deal.

UPS AND DOWNS

When Britain began earnestly buying up silver, America went into silver buying with both hands and shot the price up to a peak of 81 cents. When Britain began negotiations with China for "pegging" to the pound, America withdrew from the silver market and shot the price down to 49 1/4 cents.

This caused suspension of the British silver market for the first time since 1914 and created serious monetary disruptions throughout the world.

The untold misery which this caused throughout China is intangible. Chinese workers and small merchants paid for the silver battle in blood, hunger and suffering as genuinely as if the struggle were waged on the field of battle. Each imperialist nation paraded its maneuvers under the banner of "lending China a helping hand."

The capitalist press of America hailed the Morgenthau deal under the heading: "U. S. AGAIN AIDS CHINA."

FORCED ACCEPTANCE

China had virtually no alternative but to sell her silver to America for dollars and use this foreign money as her national standard.

It means that American imperialism, far from intending to withdraw from the critical Chinese situation which sooner or later will mean war, has plunged her arm in up to the elbow.

American imperialist maneuvers are backed by the dollar and the dollar is supposed to be backed by gold in the treasury. Theoretically, this is true. In reality, it is backed by the blood that flows in the veins of every working man, woman and child in America.

Imperialist nations never gain a business advantage abroad but what it must be backed up by the blood of the people. No matter how clever the capitalists of a nation might be, they cannot gain any advantage beyond which the armies of that nation can conquer and hold.

Sooner or later, you are going to be asked to put on a uniform and gas mask, shoulder a rifle, and back up Mr. Morgenthau's clever piece of business.

IN WHOSE INTEREST?

They will tell you that your fight is in the interests of the Chinese people.

American financial interests are active in China for only one reason: they can get more out of the country than they put in. They can get more than they give. They can yield a higher profit out of the exploitation of the Chinese than by investments at home.

They do not build factories and railroads in China for the convenience or betterment of China. They build them because every dollar they spend in China brings them back 10 dollars. It is a slot machine with the odds in their favor and 400 million people sweating and starving to keep up the pay-off.

LACK OF UNITY IN BELGIUM RESULTS IN FASCIST GAINS

Socialist Leader Unable To Form New Cabinet; King Leopold Calls Old Premier Back

BRUSSELS, Belgium.—Recent elections have resulted in a virtual victory for reactionaries and a tremendous increase in the danger of fascism. Failure of the Socialist leaders to unite with the Communists in a People's Front gave the advantage to the new Rexist fascist party which scored the most outstanding gains.

Although Socialists lost three seats in the balloting, they came through as the largest single party in the chamber owing to the fact that the previous biggest party, the Catholics, lost so heavily to the Rexists. Nevertheless, the reactionaries were in the majority and Emile Vandervelde, Socialist leader, was unable to form a cabinet. As a result, King Leopold has restored the former Premier Van Zeeland.

Although the Communist Party tripled its representation as a result of the elections, they scored but nine seats compared with 21 seats won by the Rexists.

The only province in which the Socialists gained ground was in Limburg, the only province in which Communists and Socialists united on a common platform.

A PROFESSOR LOOKS AT SOVIET LIFE

(By a Professor in a California Junior College now spending a leave of absence in the Soviet Union.)

[Released by the American Friends of the Soviet Union.]

PART II

An inspector in a mohorka (a sort of tobacco) plant in Eletz has worked in that plant for over 40 years. Before the revolution he was a foreman and received 100 rubles a month, which was a good salary then. He said he lived quite well. Now he receives 200 rubles a month pension as he is over 50 years old and receives about the same amount as salary, since he continues to work. He says he likes it much better now because he knows that he will be taken care of when he is sick and that his family will be taken care of if he dies. "And then, too," he said, "I know for whom I am working now."

A woman working in this same plant began to work there when she was 13 years old for 15 kopecks a day. She said that many of the girls had to resort to prostitution in order to earn a living, and they were usually fired by the owner as soon as they lost favor with him. There was no machinery in the plant and the dust was so thick that one could see only a few feet. Now the entire plant is mechanized and ventilating shafts draw off virtually all the dust. This woman is now 42 years old and will be retired in eight years on a pension based on her full salary.

ASSURED VACATIONS

Workers are not allowed to work over seven hours a day, except in cases of emergency. Vacations range from two weeks to six weeks, depending on what sort of work they do. During vacation, they receive full pay based usually on their average earnings for the three months preceding the vacation. Every worker is insured against health, accident and death by his trade union without cost to the worker.

An office worker was absent from work for three months last summer. He received two-thirds of his average earnings for the first 15 days and 100 per cent for the rest of the time. A locomotive worker in the upper Donbas told me that he had been earning 1000 rubles a month, but that once when he was sick he had received 1500 rubles a month during his illness because the trade union felt that his expenses would be more while he was sick.

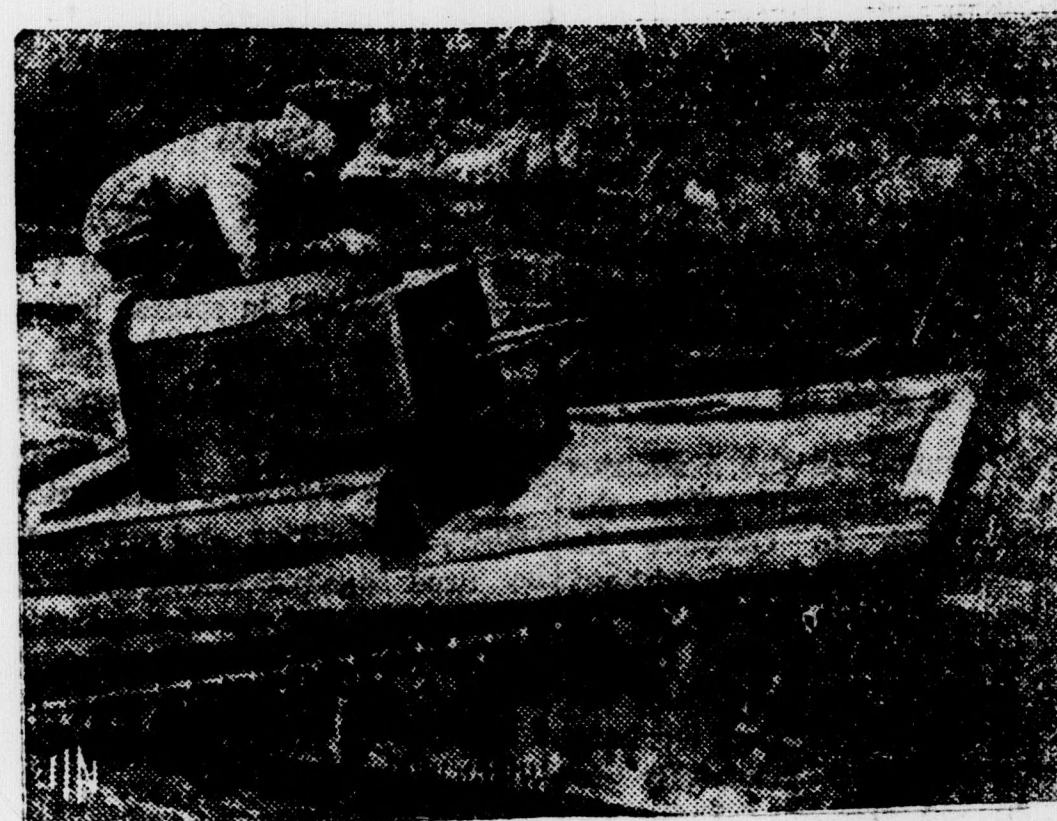
The only worker I found who doesn't like it in the Soviet Union was a Serbian who had worked for many years in America. He is a heavy drinker and came here with rheumatism. The cold climate caused his rheumatism to get worse and he has been unable to work for about a year. During this time he has received 560 rubles a month pen-

sion, and his wife earns over 600 as a doctor. Too, when one gets into some parts of the Soviet Union the woods are full of rest homes and curing places for workers, and when I say workers, I mean everyone. Whether one is an actor, or teacher, or is a street cleaner, or is an engineer, one is a worker.

On one of my trips out of Moscow, my wife was ill. She had a doctor twice and had tests at the polyclinic. Yesterday I had such a bad cold that I also had to visit the polyclinic. All of this cost us nothing. Also, on one trip a friend of mine who was traveling with me, ate so much at the various farms and factories which we visited that we felt he should have a doctor. There was no charge. A young man studying on a Social Science Research scholarship was taken sick with scarlet fever in January and was kept in a hospital for more than a month without a cent charge.

But real democracy goes deeper than economic security and opportunity, deeper than social insurance and medical attention. It must do more than abolish economic contradictions. It must eliminate the conflict between races and sexes. Women are permitted and encouraged to do every sort of work except what is considered too heavy for them. Women are barbers, tractor and truck drivers, engineers, doctors, ditch

The New Soviet "Fish Tank"



Able to navigate rivers and lakes like a boat or roll over the countryside as a tank, this new type of Soviet armored car is being manufactured by the hundreds to strengthen border defenses both in Siberia and

along the European border. The powerful Soviet defense army is causing Hitler to think twice before launching too recklessly upon his proposed conquest of the Soviet Ukraine.

DEMOCRATIC MANAGEMENT

Democracy finds its expression in many other ways. In one of the large lathe factories which I visited I inquired from a member of the trade union factory committee about the quality of the management. He said that the management was now very efficient and had the full support of the workers. He said, however, that last year the manager was a very fine man, but was not capable of directing such a large plant. As a result, the plant did not work efficiently, and therefore, the workers did not receive satisfactory wages. Labor turnover was great. At last the workers asked that he be replaced. This was done immediately.

(Continued in next issue.)

REPORT REACTIONARIES WANT TO SPLIT SAN JOSE COUNCIL

SAN JOSE, Calif.—A report is going around that certain reactionary elements are behind a move to split the San Jose Building Trades Central Labor Council and that a petition is being circulated among the building trade unions for the purpose of bringing about such a split.

The only apparent reason seen for such a campaign is that the progressives are in the majority and have succeeded in enacting progressive measures on the Council. The Council secretary, Volkner, is a reactionary.

Among the visitors to the last regular session of the Council were Edward Vandeleur, Secretary of the State Federation of Labor, and besides him the international organizer of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

ORGANIZE UNORGANIZED

Vandeleur addressed the session, telling of the organization of the Alaska Cannery Workers. He also touched on the 30 hour week, and the necessity of organizing the unorganized was emphasized. He warned the delegates against future attacks on organized labor but was very vague about who was to do the attacking.

The secretary blasted an action already voted by the Council whereby three laundries were placed on the "we don't patronize list." The reason for the blast was that in these laundries, although they are on the unfair list, the workers were to continue working.

This situation has been discussed for over a year by all San Jose labor officials and the Laundry Workers International president. Finally, after months of trying to get a contract for the workers, the Laundry Workers Union voted as above.

SUPPORT PLEDGED

Vandeleur said such a procedure was wrong and that the workers should be pulled out. It was explained that the local could not finance a strike and Vandeleur pledged financial aid and moral support of the San Francisco Labor Council.

Business agent Anderson then asked that the Council action be rescinded under the new circumstances, and that a plan of action be worked out. The action was unanimously rescinded and a committee composed of Secretary Volkner, Anderson and Vandeleur elected to devise a plan of action.

Old Age Pensions Still at \$25 Level

LOS ANGELES.—Despite the decision of the State Legislature at its present special session to increase old-age pensions to \$35 per month, the aged in Los Angeles County are still receiving the old miserable ration of \$25 per month, even though the increased budget would still be inadequate.

"We have not been authorized by the state department of Social welfare to increase the pensions," was the excuse given by Superintendent of Charities, Rex Thomson.

Charges of Speaking Without Permit Are Dismissed by Court

LOS ANGELES, June 5.—Charges against Herschel Alexander, Negro youth leader, were dismissed yesterday in Judge Harold B. Landreth's court. Alexander was arrested on April 6th at an anti-war demonstration at 43rd Street and Central Avenue, after the meeting had been forcibly smashed by the Los Angeles "Red" Squad.

Jack Johnson, young white worker, also arrested with Alexander, had been dismissed on May 12th at which time the jury had disagreed on charges against Alexander.

Alexander and Johnson were charged with speaking without a permit and displaying a banner.

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Oh, For a Dog's Life!



Pampering is for dogs, not for starving humans, believes the "upper crust" of Chicago, as witness this new \$100,000 dog home built by the Chicago Anti-Cruelty Society. This dog gets a luxurious shower bath, while unemployed are lucky to have any plumbing sanitation whatsoever. This dog gets fine meat, while a recent survey showed that the desperately hungry jobless are buying large quantities of cheap dog food, at three or more cans for 25 cents.

Socialist Minister Arrested for Fighting Anti-Union Army Officers

By a Worker Correspondent.

GLASGOW, Mont.—Because he distributed circulars for a mass meeting to protest anti-labor conditions in army barracks, and declaring a boycott of the Great Falls, Mont., Tribune for refusing to publish facts on the barracks, Rev. H. P. Perkins, a Socialist, was arrested for "agitating on the project."

His wife, Mrs. Clara Mae Perkins, sent the following letter to President Roosevelt:

"I read recently that through Secretary Ickes you had expressed sympathy with the minority group in Palestine, and consequently I am laying before you a case of persecution of a minority group by the officials of Fort Peck Dam.

AGITATING

"The facts are these: my husband, a clergyman of the Episcopal church, was arrested for 'agitating on the project' by a Fort Peck policeman. He had been handing out circulars like the enclosed:

"We learned today that a petition for his removal from his job is being circulated in Glasgow and will be submitted to Bishop H. H. H. Fox of the Diocese of Montana. He is accused of being a Communist, of drinking beer in a beer parlor with his wife, of associating with a man with a prison record, and of having his house searched by the police.

"He is a member of the Socialist Party. Norman Thomas himself will vouch for that fact. We did drink beer a couple of times, but what of it?

"The man with a prison record is a man who was accused of raping his 12-year-old step-daughter. He was released for lack of evidence when his wife and the daughter left town. We never believed him guilty, but the police evidently did. While he was in jail, he was offered a job as stool-pigeon at the dam.

POLICE FRAME-UP

"Our house was searched for his wife. Her story was that she was forced to sign a blank sheet of paper, and the police cooked up the charge. She wept on our shoulders for two days and then disappeared. Then the police searched our house for her. We honestly did not know where she was nor how she left town, though we—as well as the police—knew that she did not want to prosecute her husband. They had threatened to take her child away if she did not prosecute.

"The man had been active in organizing a federal union at the dam. Since his release he has been ordered off the project when he was looking for a job. No reason was given him. These charges would not have been made against my husband and me if we had not been active in organizing the federal union at the dam and in a campaign to make the barracks optional.

"The authorities do not dare—in 'free' America—to say that a preacher ought to be run out of town for believing that American

Workers Donate For C. S. Campaign

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—The State Election Campaign Committee of the Communist Party today listed contributions of workers toward the campaign fund. Total contributions, totaling \$50.25 thus far, are itemized as follows:

Martinez worker, \$1.50; Fresno County farmer, \$3; Fresno carpenter, \$2; railroad worker, \$1; friend, Fresno, \$3; Fresno baker, \$1; two Modesto workers, 75 cents; Communist unit Modesto, a friend, Turlock, \$11; Fresno restaurant, \$2; Fresno clerk, \$1.50; a friend, Fresno, 50 cents; Fresno culinary worker, \$1; J. F. Pasadena, \$1; a friend, San Francisco, \$10; a friend, San Francisco, \$5; four friends, San Francisco, \$4.

Funds from Fresno, Modesto, and Turlock were contributed for campaign expenses in the 9th Congressional District, where Carl Patterson is the Communist candidate for Congress.

workers ought to have the right to live where they wish and the right to organize themselves into unions; so they cook up charges which sound mighty like those against our Lord, that He associated with publicans and sinners, was a wine bibber and a glutton.

NOT JUST PERSONAL

"This is not a personal matter. It is just our job. We have been the only ones who dared defy the Fort Peck administration and speak up at meetings. The men on the job know that they will be fired if they become active. It has been done.

The removal of the Perkinses from the scene will allow the administration to continue its exploitation unhindered, without the little gadfly bites which we have been able to give it. It will allow them to continue their interference with the rights of workers to organize and peacefully to petition the government for redress of grievances.

"I was wrong in my first paragraphs when I mentioned minority. I am appealing to you to use your influence to protect the rights of 8000 men against the Hitler tactics of the U. S. Army.

"Sincerely yours,
"Clara Mae Perkins."

ROSSER LEADS FIGHT AGAINST IIM-CROWISM

Communist Candidate Launches Campaign for Assembly In 62nd District In South

LOS ANGELES, June 11.—Launching his campaign as Communist candidate for assemblyman in the 62nd District, Lou Rosser, Negro youth leader, called on 450 Negro and white workers present at an election rally and dance, held in the Dunbar Hotel on Central avenue last week-end, to support the Communist election platform.

Rosser vigorously denounced racial discrimination, and raised the demand for jobs and the right to live, and for the immediate abolition of abuses that drive young girls into prostitution every year.

Specific causes of flagrant discrimination in the 62nd District high schools were cited by Rosser.

"Although Negro and white students are equal in number," stated Rosser, "flagrant discrimination exists to the extent that Negro children are not permitted to change clothes in the locker room used by the white pupils. These disgraceful conditions can only be abolished by united protest.

"But discrimination is carried beyond the school room. It carries into factories and stores and everywhere else the Negro people seek employment."

Herschel Alexander, young Negro leader of the unemployed, also spoke at the election rally.

Official Wants to Regiment Jobless

LOS ANGELES.—County Auditor Payne, in a report filed with the board of Supervisors, advocated regimentation in feeding and housing of single men, at an even lower scale than now prevails.

According to Payne, the county now pays \$1 a week for lodging and 34 cents for two meals a day for each man in privately operated lodging and eating houses. He contends a recent survey shows that a restaurant operated by the County Department of Rehabilitation, covering a period of one year, managed to serve three meals for the price now paid private establishments for two, and at the same time paid all operating expenses.

Payne's report also suggests that a similar plan be carried out in county-owned dormitories, thus forcing the men to live in "relief barracks."

Judge Plays Leading Role in "Drama" of Law's 'Impartiality'

LOS ANGELES.—Another "impartiality of the law" story was re-enacted here recently for the "education" of the masses, when Justice William C. Doran of the State Appellate Court was arrested for speeding on the Roosevelt highway in the ritzy Malibu Beach district.

"No officer can arrest me," stormed Doran. "I know every body in the sheriff's office."

But he was arrested, just to show that "big shot" politicians are equal before the traffic laws, if not before other statutes.

Bonuses Not to Aid Convicts Materially

SAN QUENTIN PRISON.—Eight hundred convicts here will receive \$500,000 in soldier bonuses, but they won't spend much of it. Warden Court Smith announced that convicts cannot use their bonuses for attorneys' fees, autos, radios, or luxuries, and may only be used against mortgages on homes of relatives by permission of the State Prison Board. Otherwise the money will be doled out in small sums by the prison administration.

HE'S 76 YEARS YOUNG !

VALEJO, Cal., June 9.—Charles M. Sherman, 75 years young, is setting a fast pace here for circulators to repeal the Criminal Syndicalism Act. This valiant fighter against reaction has already filled six full petitions, or 420 signatures, and says he has "just begun."

San Diego Is Battle Ground for Fight Against Vicious Reaction

By Crawford Durl.

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—This borderland city has become in recent months the center of an increasingly sharp conflict between liberals, progressives and radicals on one side, and smug and vicious reactionaries on the other.

Hundreds, including church people, are beginning to take sides, mostly supporting the fight against reaction.

The set to really began more

than two years ago when the San Diego committee of the American Civil Liberties Union, joined the state organization in defending the workers of the Imperial Valley when they were being jailed and beaten and murdered for trying to organize.

ORGANIZED ACTION

Inspired by Valley vigilantism, local red-baiters, headed by the "patriotic" Hammar Club, began every sort of an onslaught on local progressive forces. This included sneering at Epics, denouncing all liberals as "reds," and forming a branch of the fascist "League Against Communism."

The Civil Liberties Union began and instituted a suit against the Board of Education to obtain use of school buildings for public meetings to discuss social and economic problems.

Use of the schools was denied and a long trial of the case took place before Superior Judge Arthur L. Mundo, a professional legionnaire.

The school board won the first round and for lack of funds the case was not appealed. The board, however, modified its attitude somewhat, due to mass sentiment, and local liberals have since been permitted to speak in the schools.

RED-BAITER SQUELCHED

But that did not end the general controversy. Edward Goodman, deputy district attorney who defended the Board of Education in the suit, conceived the idea that he had been divinely called to attack "subversive activities" in every department of life.

He has issued so many attacks against various local Liberals, including Dr. Walter John Sherman, pastor of the First Methodist Church, and L. E. Claypool, columnist on the Sun—that the District Attorney, Thomas Whelan, had to reprimand his deputy and shift him to another position.

Goodman hasn't been the only red-baiter. He has merely made the most noise. Major T. C. Macaulay, Chamber of Commerce manager, is probably even more obnoxious and asinine than Goodman, for he is more spiteful in his public utterances.

"INVESTIGATION"

It was blustering Maj. Macaulay who took action to procure an investigation of Prof. Harry C. Steinmetz of the State College here. Steinmetz had been removed as President of the Federated Trades and Labor Council by Joe Casey, Pacific Coast organizer for the American Federation of Labor, acting under orders from President William Green.

No sooner had that happened than Macaulay, who for political reasons, is an ardent member of the American Legion started to work to get Steinmetz ousted at State College. Macaulay showed up at Post No. 6 one night with several of his cohorts, one of whom attended regularly. He moved that the State Board of Education be asked to investigate Steinmetz. Just 26 members out of a total of 450 were present, and the motion was carried.

Steinmetz was investigated and exonerated, of course. But Macaulay continues his red-baiting.

DISRUPTERS

When the Labor Council was disrupted, the two arch-disrupters, Stanley Gue and Ed Dowell, both of whom had been discredited and were disgruntled, worked together with the Chamber of Commerce and the banks to complete the wrecking. There was a strike on at the time. This strike, it is now known, was called by leaders of a reactionary group to embarrass Steinmetz and his supporters. It was a strike of the cooks and waiters against the Golden Lion restaurant and the racial issue was the chief one raised. The union opposed Chinese cooks.

The strike was lost. The labor movement was hurt.

Neither Stanley Gue nor Ed Dowell have done any kind of common or skilled labor for 20 years. Gue holds two jobs here, contrary to law. One is

TYPO WORKERS GIVE SKIDS TO REACTIONARIES

Five Red-Baiters Removed by Rank and File from Jobs

In the Stockton Local Union

STOCKTON.—Five red-baiting reactionary officials of the Stockton Typographical Union got the skids in a surprise move by the rank and file last week. Mercer, Schroeder and three of their stooges were the ones who got the gate as officials. Mercer, ex-president of the Central Labor Council, was removed because he couldn't or wouldn't explain just how he spent \$60 sent from the International to carry out some work.

When Mercer was president of the Labor Council he was also a member of the Executive Board of the Chamber of Commerce. He was chief red-baiter in the Council and opponent of rank and file movements in the unions. Mercer, Schroeder and the three stooges were always warning the union against Communism and the rank and file. The membership of the Typo Union, however, have found out who their real enemies are in the labor movement.

Taxes Deprive Use Of Autos to Poor

By a Worker Correspondent.

LOS ANGELES.—No more autos for toilers. California has recently enacted a law compelling an over taxed people to pay old personal property taxes.

The law is so constructed that the poor who are unable to pay these taxes cannot get a license for an automobile, and therefore, without a license, are deprived of their right to use an automobile.

Only the wealthy who can pay their taxes are to be permitted this right.

The old family cars of many workers and their families, now sitting in the back yards of their homes because they could not pay back personal property taxes without a job which would enable them to do so. They paid their hard earned wages for an automobile the law forbids them a license to use.

Automobiles for poor farmers and workers are getting to be a thing of the past in the U. S. A. The taxes have at last got 'em, and there will be more taxes, and more taxes taking not only cars, but the bread out of the farmers' and workers' mouths—if we don't do something about it.

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Negro Attorney Is For United Front

LOS ANGELES, June 6.—Stressing the need for a united front among all liberals, progressives and radicals, Hugh Macbeth, well-known Negro attorney and general counsel for the Utopian Society in Southern California, spoke to a well-filled auditorium at the Cultural Center Open Forum, 230 South Spring Street, here last night.

Pointing out the necessity as well as the vast possibilities of the United Front, Macbeth explained the situation developing in the Methodist Episcopal church.

"More and more, liberalism is developing in the church," he said. "Whereas, before, there was scarcely any social consciousness as to the needs of the great masses of the people, there is now coming into being the realization for the necessity for political action. These social needs expressed through political action can best be used in building the United Front."

"The day to day struggles of the workers must go on if labor wishes to free itself from war, poverty and hunger," he said. Eventually, I hope that the workers alone will rule the world."

SECURE FUNDS TO MAINTAIN WPA PROJECTS

LOS ANGELES, June 8.—By digging into WPA funds of other sections of the country, suspension of Los Angeles county WPA activities was temporarily avoided today by Washington works progress administration officials. Los Angeles county will receive \$1,400,000 to tide over the local office until June 21 at which time it is hoped additional money will be forthcoming from the new work relief bill.

So short of funds was the local WPA office that wholesale dismissals were threatened on the projects.

De end the Soviet Union against the attack of Hitler and Mussolini, Japan and Poland.

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Seeing RED

By Michael Quin

CELLULOID SUCCESS

Movie fans are being introduced to a new, featured character actor. The name of John Carradine is appearing in the bought and paid for publicity columns of the daily papers. Press agents are industriously inventing anecdotes about the new actor to build him up in the public eye.

He played the villain role in "Shark Island," and, from the steady build up of publicity, we can expect to see his face quite frequently in major screen parts from now on. Well and good! He can act. But the fact never did him very much good up to now.

The real story of Carradine is not being featured by the publicity writers. One reason is that it illustrates so clearly what a damned fool place Hollywood is.

Carradine's real name is Peter Richmond. At least that is the name he was known by for years up and down Hollywood boulevard. And he is as familiar to Hollywood residents as the hydrants or telegraph poles. His tall, lank figure, striding with an air of practised majesty up and down the long lane of tea rooms and brasserie shops walked a persistent patrol for seven years at least.

Visitors mistook him for a movie actor. And that was the part he was playing for a sidewalk audience. And that was what he intended to be.

He wore out the latches of a dozen studios and exhausted the patience of a hundred casting directors. He wanted a chance.

It is doubtful if he ever slept.

Early morning or late at night, he was always on hand. At breakfast, you would see him extolling his abilities in the ears of a doubtful waitress. At noon he would be reciting Shakespeare in the beer parlors. At midnight or 3 a. m., he would be telling off-color stories to the taxi drivers in an all-night dairy lunch, imitating all voices and embellishing his tales with gestures.

On Sunday he sang Latin hymns in the choir.

He knew everybody and what they were. He knew us for Bolsheviks. Seeing us in a restaurant, he would stride over shouting: "Workers of the world unite."

He always asked us what day the revolution was coming off so he could stay home that morning. And he would say, "I'll let you boys do all the work and then I'll jump on the gravy train."

He didn't mean any offense. He was only trying to be funny. He didn't know anything about politics and didn't care. He wanted to be a movie actor.

The thing is, he could act. Why wouldn't Hollywood give him a chance? Studios were supposed to be scouring the world for talent and here was a man sitting on their doorstep perfectly adaptable to their purposes.

The story goes that he migrated from England where he got his start with a Shakespearean company.

Hollywood accepted him as an entertaining freak and let him ring the doorbell for seven years before they condescended to open up.

Hollywood likes to display talent like some rare orchid they searched for in the jungles or a pearl they got their hands on after splitting open ten thousand oysters. They cultivate this idea among the masses, stirring millions with inferiority complexes and causing mobs to trample each other in efforts to get a look at a movie star hastening from a limousine.

The fact is that John Carradine is only one of thousands, and Hollywood has enough talent on its relief rolls to supply stars for a hundreds years. All they have to do is reach out and grab one, turn their publicity machine loose, and they have a star.

The acting profession is not an easy one. I don't mean to minimize its art. But the thing is, talent exists in great abundance and only a few get their chance—like seven year Carradine. And in order to get that chance, they are ground through a mill of stupidity and pandering and string pulling.

When the Wasps Ain't Organized

A Short Story
By Anonymous

Market and Center streets, the skidway, the slave market for farm workers of the upper San Joaquin Valley, 4:45 a. m.

Last night they might have been called bums. Many drunk. Drinking on the curb. Bottles of wine charged with dynamite. Bought in the drug stores; bought in the liquor stores.

Now, at 4:45 a. m. they no longer look like bums. They are sober. They are workers. One thousand men, two thousand.

Huge trucks with trailers pull into the Skidway. They're after men for the beet. Two bits an hour. Smaller trucks for cherry pickers. Two bits a bucket.

One truck offers 27 cents a bucket for pickers. There is a rush. Fifty men climb aboard. The trucker only needs 20. He picks his crew. The other climb down.

Another boss has difficulty getting a crew. He walks among the men, coaxing. Other trucks are filling up at the same wage, but this boss, the guy with the checkered overalls has his troubles. "Royal Anns," he says. "Good picking." He looks around, waiting for the rush. "Some fellows made four bucks yesterday," he says.

"You and who else?" the workers say. "I wouldn't horse you," says the boss. The men laugh. They know this guy. They know a lot of the guys, but this guy especially.

He begins to whine. He has two small trucks to fill. He wants 60 pickers. A woman drives one truck. She wears white pants. She and the guy with the checkered overalls work together.

"Picking is good," says the woman in the white pants urging the men to climb on the truck.

"But the pay ain't," say the men.

She is embarrassed before all these workers: Negroes, Filipinos, Mexicans, Slavs and Americans, young and old. She stands at the foot of the truck looking downcast. The boss with the checkered overalls becomes nervous. It is getting late. It is already 5:45 a. m.

A dozen trucks are out, two dozen. More loading out every minute. A thousand, 1200 men have gone to the fields. Like cattle they were jammed into the trucks and jolted into the richness of the California agricultural fields to work for 25 cents an hour, two bits a bucket for cherries.

The checkered overall boss has two trucks. A few workers have climbed aboard, a few on his truck and a few on the woman's. But he wants more.

The men stand on the trucks or stand on the street holding 15 cents paper bag lunches in their hands. The ones with 15 cents hold paper bag lunches. Many do not. They'll work that day but they won't eat lunch. It's all right when you get used to it. Hunger's all right if you're used to it.

Failing in his mass appeal the boss begins to single out individuals. "We've moved on to the Royal Anns. Stripping the top half of the trees. A good man can make four bucks."

"They're as high as pine trees," says a worker. "You got to reach them with a balloon."

The boss begins to whine. He's losing money. For every bucket a worker picks this boss, a labor contractor, gets ten cents. Ten cents on every bucket picked, on the worker's work. He's wasting time, wasting money.

"I'll admit," he whines, willing to humble himself for the sake of the dime a bucket. "I'll admit the pickers didn't do so well last week. I'll admit the cherries were rotten and not so thick. They couldn't make much. That's true. But things are different now. So don't hold the past against me."

"Boost the price to 35 cents a bucket?" say the workers.

The boss almost cries.

More men have climbed aboard. The woman in the white pants pulls out with almost a load. A guy got to eat.

A worker says, "why can't we stick together and hold out for decent pay?"

Another says: "You won't stick. These stiffs won't stick."

"The heck we won't."

Up and down the Skidway there is talk of organization. Every morning there is talk. In the fields there is talk.

The lettuce tramps are organized; 2000 of them in the Fruit and Vegetable Workers' Union. They won wage demands in Salinas, in Watsonville, in Santa Maria and even under the guns of vigilantes in the Imperials.

If the lettuce tramps can do it, so can the other stiffs. That's the way they're talking.

But you can't organize stiffs. Always someone comes back to that.

"Give us a chance and you'll see," they say.

"Who'll do it? The A. F. of L. don't want us."

"The Reds?"

"We don't want the Reds."

"We don't want no politics."

"You want more than two bits an hour? You want to put in 13 and 14 hours and get paid for nine? You want to get paid for the four or five hours you put in on the road; in the truck getting the bones jolted out of you?"

"Nuts on this A. F. of L. stuff, and this Red stuff. We want to get organized, but we got to have somebody to show us how."

The hay bailers organized, got a charter in Stockton, but one big shot in the A. F. of L. told them not to take in any field workers.

The growers don't want the field workers organized. There's nearly 300,000 field workers in California. There's a union. Sure, the growers don't want it, and the shippers and bankers who tell the growers what to think, they don't want it. Even the suggestion gets them nervous and they begin fingering machine guns.

The A. F. of L. had Paul Scharrenberg in charge of organization in the agricultural fields for 20 years. He did a swell job for the bosses. He did not organize a single local.

A worker says, "The hay bailers are stiffs just like us. They blame well better take us in. It's farming ain't it? We're farm hands ain't we? If they ever pull the pin on a job over chow or wages you'll see what will happen. A thousand stiffs will walk all over them to take their jobs."

"Well, where is this union? Where does it meet?"

"It's A. F. of L. They don't want us."

"The top guys, maybe. But let's talk to the stiffs. We'll go up there in a body. They'll take us all right."

The checkered overall guy had pulled out. Truck after truck had gone, with beet hoers. Even the H. P. Garin company filled up with 200 carrot hands. The Skidway's pretty empty.

It is 6:30. A stiff, winned up and weaving: "Yesterday I hoed beets in the peat land. Get away, you stumble bums; I'm a stinging, buzzing wasp."

Workers dread the peat lands of the delta. Rich productive land, it was for the soil until now the land is light as a feather with dry vegetable matter and centuries a lush jungle of quick growing weeds. The weeds decayed, fertilizing sharp as splintered shingles when swirled in black clouds by the constant delta winds. It penetrates overalls and leather coats, eats into the eyes and nose and lungs. The toughest hide never becomes immune to the peat itch.

"I'm a wasp," shouts the 6:30 wino. "I'm a whole hive of stinging bees. See me scratch."

Then it is 8 a. m. The truck gangs have gone. A few workers remain. Jobs begin to appear on the employment boards. Six men to hoe potatoes, 17½ cents an hour. Hay hand, \$30 and board. Three cherry pickers, two bits a bucket. You pay \$1 for the job, also transportation.

Plenty jobs this month in Stockton, next month, then through the winter, nothing. Jobs paying less than bare subsistence now, and for the months of unemployment, nothing.

"We got to organize," the men say. "We got to do it right now."

DIARY OF A CLASS-CONSCIOUS SEAMAN!

By LeMae

CHAPTER X.

Felt real salty this morning. Sitting on number five splicing a line. Had an audience of five Chinese youngsters, two missionaries, and the mate. The mate left after I gave him a tough look.

Missionary number one looked like a new hand just off on his first mission. Guess he felt full of that spirit of friendliness to all because he started to fondle one of the kids. "What's your name?"

"I ain't got no name," was the impudent answer. The other four brats chortled. I caught a gleam of humor in the eye of missionary number two.

"Put down that knife or I'll have the bo'sun string you to the yard." I growled real tough like at one kid who had picked up my knife and was preparing to carve fancy designs on Mister Dollar's brand new tarpaulin.

He dropped the knife hastily and then smiled a real mischievous smile.

"I guess children are the same the world over," missionary number one muttered inanely.

"Hey—mister—can you do that?" for no reason at all one of them asked the new missionary and pointed towards one of the A. B.s greasing down the rigging in a bo'sun's chair.

I looked deliberately at the missionaries' snow white hands and grinned out loud as I pictured them being dipped into a can of graphite grease.

Missionary number one decided to take a stroll along the deck.

The second missionary seemed to have a better head.

I asked him what part of China he was headed for—in fact I put a barb on it. The exact question was, "What part of Standard Oil China are you bound for?"

"South," he answered good naturedly. "Standard Oil does a little business there. I'm going back after a brief vacation. This will be my eleventh year out in these parts."

The town he mentioned is about 2000 miles straight south from Soviet China. A fishing port.

"What's the economic situation like there?" I asked just to get him talking.

"Very bad. But it's like that all through China. We are pretty much cut off from the rest of the world. We used to see an occasional white man—Standard Oil representative. The company is gradually replacing white men with local Chinese agents. Cheaper."

"Who heads the village?"

"They are all fishermen and the oldest one amongst them acts as the leader. What he says goes. They live from one catch to the next."

"How about bandits?" I was trying to lead up to the situation in Soviet China and his opinion of it.

"We have plenty of trouble with them."

"Where do they come from?"

"Most of them are just youngsters who have deserted the regular army. They joined the army for want of something better. Once in it there is no leaving. Only by desertion. If they are caught it means death. As a result they simply desert with their guns and turn bandit."

"It wouldn't be so bad if the bandits only robbed the rich," the missionary continued as my mouth drop opened at this, "but they also rob the poor people."

I was getting impatient. "Then what is the ultimate solution of things?"

"I'm sure I don't know. There is trouble ahead unless something is done for the people."

"What is Standard Oil doing to help out?" I asked with deliberate sarcasm.

He ignored this question. I tried again. "They are doing things in Central China—aren't they?"

It was getting too hot for the missionary. He looked at me kind of funny, mumbled "I'll see you again," and walked off.

I got his look later. He sat down in the same deck chair on which I had stuck a copy of the Western Worker. Guess he tumbled.

We have a junior engineer on here who is apparently itching for trouble. He doesn't like the idea of the sailors intruding on the engine room gang's section of the ship. Tried to order four of

the deck gang away from there. They just looked at him and laughed, when he whined, "You fellows haven't any business in this part of the ship."

It's the same junior who is sore 'cause the oilers and wipers won't "sir" him. "I used to have to sir everybody before I got my license. I don't see why they shouldn't sir me now," he was heard to moan at the chow table.

"That guy is gonna be famous some day," young Freel promised with conviction, "famous as the biggest company man on the Pacific."

We're having continued dirty weather. The messroom overhand is leaking now. So badly that only a few of us can eat at a time. The old man is pushing her right into them though—"the mail must go through—to hell with the crew."

The foc'sles are nice and damp—swell place to catch pneumonia, or T. B. or something.

Too bad Scharrenberg couldn't be shanghaied on one of these trips.

(To be continued)

FACTS AND FIGURES

WHAT IS THE AMERICAN LIBERTY LEAGUE?

The American Liberty League was organized in August, 1934, "to sustain and defend the fundamental principles embodied in the Constitution of the United States," to combat radicalism, and "to preserve the ownership and lawful use of property, when acquired."

That the Liberty League was organized to maintain the profits and privileges of big business at the expense of the liberties of labor, is shown by the list of its national executive committee and national advisory council, and by its statements against labor and in defense of company unions. On its national executive committee are Sewell L. Avery, president and chairman of the Morgan-dominated Montgomery Ward & Co.; John W. Davis, lawyer for J. P. Morgan & Co.; Irene duPont, vice chairman of the board of E. E. duPont de Nemours & Co.; Grayson M. P. Murphy, treasurer of the League, a director of Morgan's Guaranty Trust Co.; and other bankers and big industrialists. Former chairman of the Democratic National Committee John J. Raskob is also connected with the leading bodies of the Liberty League.

The outstanding points in the League's anti-labor program: 1) attacks trade unions and favors company unions; 2) opposes the 30-hour work week bill as "an unwarranted attempt to control production in violation of constitutional principles"; 3) has attacked payment of war veterans' bonus as extravagant expenditure; 4) opposes the Social Security Act, because of the "burdensome taxes imposed upon industry for unemployment insurance and old-age pensions"; 5) opposes federal expenditures for unemployment relief or work relief.

On January 30, 1936, John J. Raskob made public a letter sent out on personal stationery, appealing for mass membership in the League: "as a property owner, stockholder and director in several corporations, I hope you will not think me presumptuous in calling on you and your friends to unite with others in issuing a clarion call . . . to join the American Liberty League . . . which is doing everything possible to root out the vicious radical elements that threaten the destruction of our government."

The League is clearly an association of big business, organized to protect the wealth and power of the richest men in the country. This "liberty" league, although at present representing mainly reactionary Republican interests, may very well grow into a party of "national unity," leading the open fascist forces drawn from the most reactionary elements of both Democratic and Republican parties.

The above was extracted from Labor Fact Book III prepared by the Labor Research Association which is just off the press.

People's Health

By Franklin E. Bissell, M.D.

HEREDITARY SYPHILIS

Dear Doctor:

Being a reader of the Western Worker for some time and as I have a problem that confronts me I am writing you for some advice. I shall expect good old Marxian logic.

For a short biography of my case: Father was of Scotch-Irish descent, my mother Swedish; my past illness—pneumonia at one and one-half years, measles and whooping cough at about 9 years, pneumonia again at about 12 and again at 16.

I was in —, working as an apprentice in an establishment where I came in contact with a great deal of potassium bichromate and knew of others who were susceptible to bichromate poisoning. My eyes started to go bad and then I went to the —, eye, nose and throat hospital (names and places I omit for protection of the writer of this letter: F. E. B.). I was sent to the — health department where they took a Wasserman and found syphilis. I had never had sexual intercourse and never had anything to indicate that my blood was that way. I later heard from an old photograver that if one had latent syphilis, potassium bichromate would bring it out. Have you ever heard of it?

I continued to work and treated my eyes with atropine prescribed by the eye hospital and took one course of Salvarsan and mercury treatment at the clinic. Tests still showing four-plus, I left and went to — and came back five months later and took another Wasserman and still showed four-plus. I quit the treatment for my eyes and the trouble apparently left them. This was all over 10 years ago.

The reason I didn't continue the treatment started in — was at the clinic I met other youngsters of 12 and 14 who had been taking treatment for many years, with apparently little change.

I have done quite a bit of reading and have come to the conclusion that I could not pass on the disease by inheritance, but that any offspring I might have are apt to show it through a deformity, either mental or physical. Of late I have heard a great deal of the Kettering heat treatment for certain cases such as locomotor ataxia.

My mother and brother have just been placed in a hospital for mental cases.

I waited 12 years for something to show on me and then got married about — ago to a woman about my age who had been married before and who had had two mis-carriages and who was not likely to have any children by me. I didn't tell her anything of having syphilis, as I would not know, myself, if I had not worked with bichromate years ago.

Do you know if any treatment is successful at my age for my type of disease? I use very little alcohol as I have heard that it stirs up the germs. I have a hunch, but am not sure, that alcohol had something to do with my brother's present plight.

I told a doctor at the — eye, ear, nose and throat hospital that I would jump off a bridge if I had the nerve, and he said not to worry, that one out of three are in the same boat I'm in but don't know it. I have since read that it is about one out of 10. If and when any insanity or locomotor ataxia creeps up on me, can you recommend any institution that would like to cut me up and look me over for what they might learn that might help others?

A Reader.

I will answer this letter in the next issue.—F. E. B.

Senate Votes Probe of Anti-Labor Espionage

WASHINGTON, D. C.—An investigation of civil liberties violations, including the terrorist activities of large industrial corporations, is provided for in the La Follette resolution passed in the closing hours of the Senate's sessions.

The passage of the resolution came after hearings had revealed a wide net of anti-labor espionage in the country. The resolution calls for appropriation of \$15,000 and gives the committee power to subpoena witnesses.

The stated purpose of the resolution is to "investigate the violations of civil rights, including freedom of speech, assembly, and press, and to report recommendation for legislation to the Senate."

The weaknesses of the resolution are that the appropriation is too small and that it will not be possible to open hearings until January, 1937, because the limited amount of money granted makes it necessary to "borrow" personnel from other departments.

This gives the big industrial corporations a chance to reorganize their spy systems and anti-labor methods so that they will appear in a new and disguised form. It is learned that many of the industrial espionage agencies have already gone underground, and destroyed their records, to duck the investigation.

A subcommittee of the Senate education and labor committee will conduct the investigation, with Senator Black of Alabama most likely in charge.

The John Smiths



by Magin

Retail food prices for the two weeks ending April 7 this year were 32 per cent above their level when Roosevelt entered the White House. Retail meat prices are 40 per cent above the level of three years ago.

WATCH YOUR EXPIRATION DATE

On the wrapper of each paper subscribers will find, under their name and address, the date on which their subscription will expire. This is shown "1-12-37" which means that the subscription will expire January 12, 1937.

To make sure of getting your Western Worker regularly and without interruption, be sure to watch the date on your wrapper, and send in your renewal in advance of the expiration date of your subscription.

BOOKS AND AUTHORS

By Ella Winter

About a year ago, Lincoln Steffens met Leslie T. White, a young detective who had just quit his highly paid job as an expert attached to the District Attorney's office in Los Angeles. After hearing this man's story of his ten years' experiences, Steffens urged him to write a book, telling him, "He did so and it will be published in August by Harcourt, Brace and Company under the title, ME, DETECTIVE. The title comes from White's reaction to Steffens' suggestion: 'What... you mean I ought to write a book about me, detective? 2 2 2?' An expert in detective technique—finger-printing, manhandling, photography, listening in, raiding, gangbusting, ambushing, trailing—Mr. White brings in technical details only to explain the background of his work in many famous cases. His book is a narrative that covers the highspots of recent California history: tong wars, the Doherty murder mystery, the St. Francis dam disaster, red-baiting on the Coast, the Jake Lingle case, and dozens of others.

Harcourt, Brace and Company has just signed a contract with John R. Tunis and the book is NOT about sports. Entitled was College Worth While?, it is a literary, candid camera study of 500 men who were graduated from Harvard in the Class of 1911. An intensely personal study, tells many surprising facts about the relation of higher education to the individual's general welfare in later years—what effects "college" has had on these factors in the lives of 500 men: earning power, family life, religious belief, spare-time activities, relations with women, kinds of occupation, success, happiness, outlook on life.

THE IMAGINARY SOUTH

BUTCHER BIRD, By Reuben Davis (Little, Brown & Co.) \$2.50
Reviewed by Sally Fry

An unimportant novel about a "high hippity gal" cinnamon-colored Sophronia Dove and a Negro named Manboy, set in the Caney Brake plantation, where a Negro earns \$500 a season for his cotton crop, there is nothing about BUTCHER BIRD to make it an outstanding book. There is no story about the struggles of the Negro men and women, here on the Point where playing the slot machine at the company store run by the "kind white boss," and getting religion, and hoeing cotton is about all they do. The book is amusing in spots, a picturesque sketch of a small section of the South; but there's so much more going on down there than is even hinted at here.

HAPHAZARD EXPERIENCE

The Way of a Transgressor—An Autobiography
By Negley Farson
(Harcourt Brace & Co.), Literary Guild—1936. Price \$3.00
Reviewed by Greta Gill

There is no line of direction in the beginning of this book, and oddly enough, when you finish it you realize that it is still missing. But, out of the chaotic beginning, a pattern is shaped clearly and definitely as it proceeds. There is never any indication of working toward a set goal or following preconceived plans of existence. Experiences of widely different natures are accepted and built upon. No conclusions are formed—no conclusions drawn. The experiences are merely presented—but they are vital experiences, most of them.

In Russia during the World War, the author, in trying to procure war orders for America comes in contact with all the intrigue graft and bribery that existed. It is a very clear picture of what goes on behind the scenes, so to speak. Later on there is the contrasting picture of the Russian Revolution and in between and after these two events the most unusual and incongruous adventures take place. The book is well written with large amounts of humor interspersed with experiences of a more serious nature. The events move swiftly, in keeping with the rapid tempo of changes taking place today.

Let unity between Socialists and Communists blaze the way to unity of all toilers!

Movie Producers and Publishers in Joint Drive Against Writer Unions

NEWSPAPER GUILD AND SCREEN WRITERS' GUILD ATTACKED

By John R. Chaplin,
Federated Press.

HOLLYWOOD, Calif.—In the current assault on writers, the producers made two major objections to the Screen Writers' Guild: first they objected to the amalgamation of screen writers to the Authors' League because it amounted to a "united front" of all creative writers; second, they objected on the grounds that screen writers would no longer be independent, but dominated by dramatics and novelists from the East.

Recent actions of the producers have given the lie to both of these objections, inasmuch as the producers have proceeded to do exactly what they forbade the writers.

Having organized Screen Playwrights, Inc., with some 60-odd members (out of more than 1,000 organized scenarists), the producers propose to recognize this company union of writers—after it has drawn up a code of practice agreeable to them. Rupert Hughes, John Lee Mahin William Slavens McUtt, Grover Jones and several others have taken the lead in this company union, outstanding feature of which is that members shall be admitted only by a 75 per cent vote of a board of directors made up of 11 conservatives. By their own admission, this is intended to "keep any other faction from getting in and taking the organization away from the conservatives."

AGAINST ALL GUILDS

In an exchange of wires between Roy Howard of the Scripps-Howard newspapers and Rupert Hughes, the basis of a united front of employers was established against all guilds, newspaper as well as screen writers. Howard congratulated the guild splitters on their actions, asked for details for publication in his papers. In Hollywood, it is felt that the famous "liberal" publisher is attempting to line up with the producers in this fight, in the hope of getting a finger into the movie pie, which up to now had belonged entirely to William Randolph Hearst.

On the score of Broadway-Hollywood relations, the producers have substantiated the Screen Writers' Guild accusation that no competitive market exists for writers. Hollywood producers dominate Broadway play production, have a large interest in radio and are buying more and more into book publishing; still, the producers objected that the Hollywood writers were being dominated by eastern interests. Now, in view of the victory of the Dramatists Guild, which forced Broadway managers to sign its new code for play production, Hollywood producers have announced they would finance no plays subject to this new code. They have thus admitted their domination of play production.

SPLIT IS HARMFUL

The split engineered by the producers has nevertheless crippled the Screen Writers' Guild, which will eventually go out of existence, to be replaced by the Screen Writers' Guild of the Authors' League. Close to 200 guild members have joined the Authors' League as individuals rather than wait for a plan of organizational amalgamation to be worked out.

While the producers have been temporarily victorious in Hollywood, the battle front has shifted to New York, and proceeds on the basis of the terms of play production. This struggle promises to be one of the longest and fiercest in American labor history, although, for a while at least, it may remain within the polite realms of intellectuality where it started.

REGISTER COMMUNIST AS BLOW AGAINST REACTION!

THEY GAVE THEIR FREEDOM! GIVE THEM YOUR SUPPORT!

7th ANNUAL I. L. D. PICNIC

SUNDAY, JUNE 14TH

Enjoy a Gala Day of Recreation

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Three miles west of Menlo Park

Trucks leave 68 Haight St. 8:30 to 12 noon.

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AAA DRAMA IS MUTILATED BY TIMID TOADIES

Fed. Theater Heads in L. A. Censor Living Newspaper To Please Legion

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—The Federal Theater project here will put on a censored version of "AAA Plowed Under," the living newspaper play which scored such a sensation in New York City.

No "sensation" is expected at the Los Angeles presentation which opens at the Hollywood Playhouse, July 13. Timid "pie cards" in the local administration have carefully eliminated all mention of Earl Browder and the Communist Party.

The un-mutilated version of the play includes a scene in which a character representing Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the U. S. A., makes a speech. Most of the New York publicity on the drama resulted out of the "stink" raised by American Legion big shots over the fact. The American public likes to take its literature and drama straight and has no love for censorship. It is considered that the local project eliminated a large part of their potential audience along with the Browder speech.

General Strike Is Planned in Mexico

MEXICO CITY.—One-hour nationwide general strike will be the answer of the Confederation of Mexican Workers on June 18th to the recent smashing of the railway men's strike by the Cardenas government.

The strike was outlawed by the Federal Conciliation and Arbitration Board last month.

The National Council of the Confederation voted to call the protest general strike, and issued an appeal to all workers' organizations, as well as other sections of the population, to join the movement to protect the right to strike.

This action by the Confederation is not considered as signifying a break with the Cardenas government, but a move against the Right forces whose pressure forced the railroad strike to terminate. The Confederation represented 94 per cent of organized labor, or more than 500,000 workers.

D.C. Court Upholds City Power Plans

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The constitutionality of the Public Works Administration \$200,000,000 power program was upheld in a decision by the District of Columbia Supreme Court dismissing an injunction suit against 10 municipal electric plants in four states.

The attorney for the utilities interests who brought the suit stated that he will carry the case at once to the Court of Appeals here.

Not Plowed Under



Not yet, anyhow. Miss Edith Bradshaw of Omar, W. Va., was judged America's "prettiest farmerette" in a contest held at the California Pacific Exposition at San Diego on Farm Bureau Day. She is demonstrating that it is not always an unhappy fate to "be the goat."

Scripps-Howard Newspaper Magnate Voices Stand Against Closed Shop

SAYS NEWSPAPER GUILD TRYING TO ESTABLISH A SOVIET

HOLLYWOOD, Calif.—Because organization of screen writers into a union is a similar project to the Newspaper Guild, in which news writers are organizing, Roy W. Howard, of the Scripps-Howard newspaper chain evoked a lively interest in the current Hollywood unionism dispute. Operator of newspapers which pretend to liberalism and pro-labor policies, Howard displays his true colors in the series of telegrams he recently sent to Rupert Hughes, one of the writers who sponsored a fink company union to oppose the Screen Writers' Guild.

"Screen Guild's closed shop policy would create writers' Soviet," said the publisher. "Think important public understanding implications—this attempt—hogtie and standardize creative writing. Newspaper Guild also attempting—effect editorial workers' closed shop. Would restrict all reporting and even editorial writing to members committed to closed shop trade unionism, thus eliminating dissenting and controversial opinion from all newspapers."

"Not effect would be Guild dictatorship of American press on parity with Communist, Fascist or Nazi unilateral press dictatorships abroad. Difference—he here Guild would dictate policies—owners retain responsibility and foot bills."

WHOSE DICTATORSHIP? Thus Howard evades the issue that writers are organizing in unions to protect their economic interests and lays all emphasis on imaginary restrictions to freedom of expression. Plainly, what he implies is that union newspapermen would refuse to write distorted and slanderous accounts of union struggles. When he says "owners retain responsibility and foot bills," it is clear that he is referring to loss of advertising should his newspapers refrain from publishing anti-union and closed shop propaganda dictated by the employers.

The issue which he disguises as a struggle between freedom of expression or dictatorship, is really only a struggle between employer dictatorship and the honest opinions of news writers. It becomes a matter of whether they shall write the news as they see it or as the employers want it interpreted.

PROPAGANDA ANGLE

Howard then proceeds to instruct Hughes to pretend in his article (the telegram is asking for a news article) that he approves of the principle of unionism but opposes the actions of certain individuals. He states:

"In effort focus attention on manner in which power-seeking individuals—perverting basically sound Guild idea—"

When Dudley Nichols, a member of the Screen Writers' Guild protested to Howard and told him that he should publish the Guild side of the question, Howard replied in a telegram which stated in part:

"You are in error regarding Scripps-Howard attitude towards Newspaper Guild. We are com-

pletely sympathetic to principle of collective bargaining—"

Exposure of the Howard-Hughes telegrams appeared in "Variety," a local Hollywood publication.

The Movie Guide

Why waste your money and your leisure time on movies that are hopeless flops? Always consult the Western Worker guide before attending a picture. Neither our brief reviews nor our checklist are intended as penetrating political analysis of the pictures. They will enable you to avoid the worst and pick out the best.

I MARRIED A DOCTOR

Film version of Sinclair Lewis' novel "Main Street." Nothing exceptional but enough good parts in it to make it fit to see.

PEG OF OLD DRURY

British film. A carefully done historical film worth seeing (Now playing at the Clay International in San Francisco).

PENSION MIMOSAS

French film. A "love problem" story. But well enough done to be worth seeing.

TILL WE MEET AGAIN

A spy melodrama with Herbert Marshall and Gertrude Michael. Very ordinary and humdrum.

FURY

A rumor has gotten around that this is an anti-labor picture. That is wrong. It is an excellent expose of lynch hysteria. Exceptionally good and worth seeing.

TROUBLE FOR TWO

Robert Montgomery in a piece of nonsense about a playboy crown prince rescuing a throne from long-haired bombers.

PRIVATE NUMBER

A stupid story about a lady's maid secretly married to her employer's son.

THE KING STEPS OUT

The splendid voice of Grace Moore wasted in a silly and thoroughly unentertaining flop.

THE CASE AGAINST MRS. AMES

Supposed to be a serious drama, but the audience giggled throughout.

FRANKIE AND JOHNNIE

This picture was completed a long time ago. Producers correctly esteemed it to be too hopelessly lousy to release. Why they changed their minds at this late date is a mystery.

IT'S LOVE AGAIN

A musical show that is better than the ordinary.

RECOMMENDED LIST

THE MOON'S OUR HOME
THE EX-MRS. BRADFORD
"THE GHOST GOES WEST"

Satire on American millionaire's hobbies.

"THREE WOMEN"—Soviet film.

"WE ARE FROM KRONSTADT"—Soviet film.

MODERN TIMES, Charlie Chaplin's latest.

THE STORY OF LOUIS PASTEUR, starring Paul Muni.

THESE THREE, with Miriam Hopkins, Merle Oberon and Bonita Granville.

THE MURKY WAY, with Harold Lloyd.

MR. DEEDS GOES TO TOWN; exceptionally good. Don't miss it.

THE COUNTRY DOCTOR; fine performance by Jean Herscholt.

THE BOHEMIAN GIRL; with Laurel and Hardy. Good comedy.

MUTINY ON THE BOUNTY; good sea picture.

SKIP IT LIST

(Not worth seeing)

GIVE US THIS NIGHT—Jan Kiepura in a sickly musical.

HOUSE OF A THOUSAND CANDLES—A poor mystery melodrama.

ROAD GANG—A sloppy imitation of better films.

LE BON HEUR—A French brainstorm.

DON'T BET ON LOVE—Raving lunacy.

THE WALKING DEAD—A horror flop.

TIMES SQUARE PLAYBOY—Warren Williams in a time waster.

AMATEUR GENTLEMEN—Silly. A waste of time and money. Pass it up.

CAPTAIN JANUARY—Shirley Temple is given every opportunity to show how cute she can be. Depends whether you like this sort of thing.

UNDER TWO FLAGS—Has a good cast, but is nothing to rave over. If you miss it, you miss nothing.

After you have read your copy of the Western Worker, pass it on.

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San Francisco

RESERVE THE DATE! Sunday, June 14th. At Varsity Park Picnic Grounds (3 miles west of Menlo Park). 7th Annual I. L. D. PICNIC. Auspices: I. L. D. Northern Calif. District. See Display adv.

WATCHMAKER Watches and clocks repaired. Reasonable. 1191 Turk Street.

ORGANIZATIONS: RESERVE THIS DATE. ICOR announces Annual Picnic and Carnival, Sunday, July 12th, 1936, at Big Oaks Picnic Grounds - Fun Galore, for young and old.

DELEGATION DANCE. To send delegates to Third American Youth Congress, Sokol Hall, 739 Page Street, Saturday, June 20, 9 P. M. to 1 A. M. Union Music. Adm. 35cents.

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Food of Superior Quality
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1116a Market Street.

East Bay

SOCIAL DANCE — Carpenters Hall, 761 - 12th st., Sat. eve., June 13th. Benefit "Soviet Russia Today." Aus: American Friends of the Soviet Union. Adm. 25c.

ORGANIZATIONS. PLEASE RESERVE THIS DATE! Sunday, July 12th. The Annual Picnic of the PWU and allied organizations. At Elmhurst Gardens, 81st ave. n.e., East 14th street.

BERKELEY. Room for rent near central part. Call Ashberry—9325 or Templar 6244.

Los Angeles

Workers forum, 230 S Spring St. L. A. Every Sunday night—8 p.m. Admission, ten cents.

PEOPLES BOOK SHOP, 321 West 2nd Street. Complete line Magazines, Books, Periodicals. Open from 9 a. m. to 5:30 p.m.

KEEP THIS DATE OPEN—Sunday, June 21st. Annual Press Picnic, Royal Palms Grove, San Pedro. Good Food, Dancing, Hiking.

TO ALL ORGANIZATIONS—Do not hold affairs on Saturday, June 20th. Mass Election Rally and banquet for Gallagher and Johnson. Place and time to be announced later.

A THRILLING FILM—500,000 take to the streets in New May Day. First Los Angeles showing. June 18-19-20, 8:30 p. m. Cultural Center, 230 S. Spring street. Admission 15c.

ELECTION CAMPAIGN PARTY—Friday, June 19. Refreshments and Dancing. 2324 Miramar st., 1 block north of 3rd and 2 blocks west of Alvarado. Admission 5 cents.

Classified

COMRADES AND SYMPATHIZERS: The Sacramento Section is badly in need of a light car. Anyone who can donate a car, or contribute toward buying one, will please get in touch with the International Book store, 1024, 6th., Sacramento.

LABOR HOTEL

H. TRIGALES, Prop.
GOOD MEALS
714 Loring Ave. Crockett, Calif.
Phone Crockett 331

SOCIAL AND DANCE

Carpenters' Hall, 761 TWELFTH ST.
Sat. Eve., June 13th
SKITS! - PRIZES
REFRESHMENTS!

Union Music

For the benefit of
"Soviet Russia Today"
Auspices: The American Friends of the Soviet Union
ADMISSION 25c